BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC

The Bombay Gazette

[With Supplement.

No. 10,534 NEW SERIES — BOMBAY :—MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1882.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	FRIDAY.
— VENETIA	3726	550	A. B. Daniell	15th Dec.
— DECCAN	3439	600	J. Orman	22nd "
— LOMBARDY	2793	500	W. E. Breeze	29th "
				1883.
— BRINDISI	3042	550	R. B. Hazelwood	5th Jan.
— SURAT	3182	550	A. W. Adamson	12th "
— SUTLEJ	4191	750	H. Johnson	19th "
— HYDASPES	2934	500	G. Scrivener	26th "
— MIRZAPORE	3937	600	C. G. Perrins	2nd Feby.
— KASHGAR	2931	450	R. G. Murray	9th "
— ROME	5013	550	G. T. Cates	16th "
— MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	23rd "
— THAMES	4101	750	W. D. Anderson	2nd Mar.
— VENETIA	3726	550	A. B. Daniell	9th "
— GANGES	4196	750	W. B. Andrews	16th "
— SURAT	3182	550	A. W. Adamson	23rd "
— PEKIN	3900	600	A. Symons	30th "
— HYDASPES	2934	500	G. Scrivener	6th Apr.
— POONAH	3130	400	J. B. Chapman	13th "
— BOKHARA	2932	500	H. Weigelt	20th "
— CAMAX	2933	500	W. M. Robbie	27th "
— MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	4th May.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Masagon at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every sail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Suez.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	550	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class .. Rs.	300	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS—			
First Class .. Rs.	1,100	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class .. Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
THAMES	4101	750	W.D. Anderson	15th Dec.
GANGES	4196	750	W. B. Andrews	29th "
				1883.
PEKIN	3900	600	A. Symons	12th Jan.

Return Tickets are now issued :— 1st Class. 2nd Class.

	Rs.	Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	396
To Colombo and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Madras and back (available for two months)	210	105
To Calcutta and back do.	330	165
To Penang or Singapore and back (available for three months)	450	225
To Hongkong and back (available for three months)	630	300
To Shanghai or Yokohama and back (available for three months)	810	405

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 8th December, 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S
UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versa.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To ALL Ports of ITALY.		To MARSEILLES.	
I Class ..£ 500	Including	I Class ..£ 520	Including
II do..... 340	wines.	II do. 350	wines.
III do..... 150	With food.	III do. 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be [illegible]
DON FREE OF CHA[illegible]
Hand-books. All
mass which, can
The following
Bombay :—
MANILA, from
RAFFAELE RU
Passengers and
free of charge, by
Apollo Bunder bet
Through Re
17 days.
From Genoa [illegible]
" do. do. .. 70 do.
From Naples do. do. .. 145 do. .. 120
" do. do. .. 105 do. .. 93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, Nov. 20, 1882.

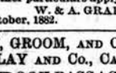
FRENCH LINE.
CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.
Regular monthly steamers to Marseilles doing the run in 20 days.

THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,017 tons, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 24th December.

She has, in common with the other new steamers of this Company, splendid accommodation for passengers, being built specially with a view to their comfort, the cabins being roomy and containing two berths only. She carries Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.
Children under three years of age free of charge.
" over three and under eight ½ charge.
" eight and under twelve ¾ "
The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows :—
Via Calais and Dover (Mail)..... 1st class £ 7 5 0
Via Dieppe .....1st class " 5 18 1
The above steamer will be followed by the Canton or Comorin leaving 21st January.
Steamers of this line will leave Bombay regularly on the 21st of each month from January, and they will sail from Marseilles, on the 28th of each month.
For further particulars apply to
Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS,
Bombay, 21st Nov., 1882. Agents.

ANCHOR LINE
INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

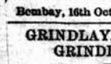
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

	Tons.	H.P.	nl.	Comdrs.	About
s.s. HISPANIA	3,390	500		Jas. Harris	18th Dec.
s.s. NUBIA	4,500	600	——		30th Dec.

* This steamer does not carry passengers.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.
s.s. ALGARIA .....2,850 800 J. D. Murray ...11th Jan.
To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.
For rates and further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 16th October, 1882. Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,



BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 o'clock p. m. (Bombay time), at the offices of the Chamber, to receive the report of the outgoing Committee, to confirm the nomination of the members of the new Committee made in accordance with Section 12 of Rule VII., and to discuss any other questions that may be brought forward.

By order of the Committee,
DAVID WATSON,
Acting Secretary.
Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 8th Dec. 1882.

T. DREWET, M. E.
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR AND VALUER,
ENGINEER'S GENERAL AGENT.
EXPERIMENTAL MACHINERY,
MECHANICAL DRAWING, TRACING, &c.
PLANS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED.
MACHINERY, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
WORK INSPECTED DURING PROGRESS,
HEAVY MACHINERY LANDED AND FORWARDED.
Mills and Factories of all kinds estimated & contracted for.
AGENTS FOR
Charles Jones, successor to the late J. Hodgart, inventor of HODGART'S PRESSES.
Messrs. Thwaites Brothers, Engineers, Vulcan Works, Bradford, Yorkshire.
Armitage's Vegetable, for preserving or preventing scale and corrosion in Boilers.
MANGANITE PAINTS,
PROCTOR'S MECHANICAL STOKER.
Universal non-conductant, for preventing loss of heat by radiation from exposed surfaces.
PENDULUM DOMESTIC ENGINES.
No. 5, Apollo-street, Fort.

DEVARENNES & CO.
FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS, CARRIAGE BUILDERS, UPHOLSTERERS, CONTRACTORS, &c.
GOWALIA TANK ROAD, BOMBAY.

MESSRS. DEVARENNES and Co. beg to INVITE INSPECTION of their large STOCK of FURNITURE of every description.

They are prepared to furnish Palaces, Durbar Halls, Clubs, Houses and Rooms, and to decorate the same at moderate prices, and are now in a position to produce the latest and most elegant Paris and London designs of Carriages of every description.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS entered into with Upcountry Residents for large Orders, and for temporarily furnishing and decorating Durbar Halls, Ball and Reception Rooms.

FURNITURE SUITES sold on the Hire system, &c. Monthly Payments.

Catalogues and Estimates forwarded on application.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR LONDON.

S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2,032 Tons, on 20th December, calling at Kurrachee, Aden, Suez, Port Said, and Algiers.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. SCINDIA, 2,661 Tons, on THURSDAY, 14th December, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cananore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppy, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Cocconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. JAVA, 1,465 tons, on 17th December, at 10 a.m.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

THE steamer leaving Bombay on 21st December, will call at Honore for the purpose of landing passengers desirous of visiting the Gairsoppa Falls.—The steamer due to arrive in Bombay on 3rd January will also call off Honore to re-embark passengers. Return fare Rs. 65. Servants Rs. 18.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 9th December, 1882. Agents.

S. S. HISPANIA has ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is DISCHARGING in the PRINCE'S DOCK.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Bombay, 8th December, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

FITTERS and TURNERS REQUIRED at the Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Kirkee. Men used to small work required. Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per day according to abilities.
Apply by letter to the SUPERINTENDENT,
Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Kirkee.
Kirkee, 8th December, 1882.

NUTS TO CRACK.

BARCELONA NUTS ... ... } Cash 8 Annas
BRAZIL NUTS ... ... } per lb.
KENT COB NUTS... ... ...Re. 1 per lb.

TREACHER & Co., Limited.

TREACHER'S CHERRY-BRANDY,
MADE from selected Kent Morellas, is of its kind the finest Liqueur imported
Cash Rs. 2-12 per bottle.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

THE NEW SEASON'S CROP, 1882.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
ROUGH SCOTCH OATMEAL,
in 2 lb. Tins.
CASH EIGHT ANNAS.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited).

[illegible]LISH NEWSPAPERS
BY
[illegible]TO-DAY'S OVERLAND MAIL.

[illegible]Navy Gazette.	News of the World.
[illegible]tism.	Overland Mail.
[illegible].	Pall Mall.
[illegible]Times.	Public Opinion.
[illegible]hanic.	Punch.
	Queen.
Field.	Spectator.
Forest and Stream.	Sporting Times.
Gun.	St. James's Budget.
Home News.	Saturday Review.
Home and Colonial Mail.	Standard.
Illustrated London News.	The Times.
Lloyd's Weekly.	Times Weekly.
Life.	Turf, Field and Farm.

COOPER AND COMPANY.
BOMBAY : Meadow-street. POONA : East-street.

REDUCED PRICES.

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD.
A BRIGHT HONEY DEW TOBACCO, cut ready for smoking, of full Aromatic Fragrant Flavour, and manufactured from
THE FINEST SELECTED VIRGINIAN LEAF.
Per pound box, Cash Rs. 2-12.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MORENAS & Co.
HAVE always on hand the following kinds of Wines and Spirits at prices hardly offered by any firm in Bombay :—
BRANDY,
WHISKY,
SHERRY,
PORT,
CHAMPAGNE,
GIN, OLD TOM,
FOREIGN LIQUEURS,
BEER,
STOUT.
PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

MORENAS AND Co.,
ICE CONFECTIONERS,
WINE, SPIRIT AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
15, Meadow Street.

TREACHER & CO.'S
CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,
PREPARED with the very best materials and with the greatest care so as to obtain the full medicinal properties of each of the articles of which it is composed.
This preparation of the finest Jamaica root is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered on account of its portability and superior efficacy.
It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest state of concentration, combined with the ingredients of the compound decoction ordered in the British Pharmacopœia, the beneficial effects of which, as an alterative and restorative, have been universally admitted and established by the sanction and recommendation of the most eminent practitioners of the present day.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per bottle.....Rs.	2-0	2-4
" double size ..... "	3-8	4-0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

TO GYMKHANAS,
REGIMENTAL CRICKETCLUBS
AND OTHERS.

TREACHER & COMPANY
HAVE ON SALE,
CRICKET KIT
Of very superior quality ;
(ALSO)
ARCHERY, BADMINTON, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL
GOLF, QUOITS, RACKET AND
GENERAL GYMKHANA KIT.
DETAILED PRICED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

TREACHER'S
SUPARI TOOTH PASTE,
AN elegant and efficient PREPARATION, made from the fresh BETEL-NUT. Combining all the essentials of a good DENTIFRICE, it cleanses, and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.
Per jar, suitable for the toilet table, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER...HERR BANDMANN.
STAGE MANAGER.....MR. AUGUSTUS GLOVER.

Box office open from 10 a. m. till 5-30 p. m. daily.
Since the removal of the BOX OFFICE to the GAIETY THEATRE,
Double the NUMBER OF SEATS have been reserved.
THIS NIGHT, MONDAY, DEC. 11.
Last appearance but two of the great favourite
MISS LOUISE BEAUDET.
Last appearance but five of the versatile
LONDON COMPANY.
Mosenthal's famous five-act emotional people's play,
LEAH
THE
FORSAKEN,
Played in London over one thousand nights and known all over the world as the most touching CAST PLAY ever written.
NO NATIVE GENTLEMEN SHOULD MISS SEEING LEAH.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13.
For the Benefit of
MISSES REIVES AND GWYNNE,
AND POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE OF
MISS LOUISE BEAUDET.
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN INDIA,
A LADY WILL APPEAR
AS
HAMLET.
(Act 3 in its entirety.)

HAMLET.....MISS LOUISE BEAUDET.
QUEEN GERTRUDE.....MISS JENNIE GWYNNE.
OPHELIA.....MISS BLANCHE REIVES.

Act 4.
MISS BEAUDET
will appear in her famous mad scene of
OPHELIA ;
assisted by the entire
LONDON COMPANY.
To conclude with a screaming musical
FARCE,
in which MISSES REIVES & GWYNNE will sing and dance.
Box office NOW open from 10 to 5-30 daily.
All bills or claims against the management must be sent in immediately.

FOR SALE.
A MANUAL of the Land Revenue Systems and Land "Tenures of British India." By Mr. BADEN POWELL, C.S. Price net Rs. 6 per copy. Apply to LIBRARIAN, Central Forest School, Dehra Dun.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.
BY SINA.
PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE.
1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this offic and at the book-sellers.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.
A PURE Extract of the Flesh and Bones, carefully freed from Fat. Dissolved in hot water, it forms a most nutritious food for Invalids or Infants. It is frequently, in emergencies like Sea-sickness, the only food patients can bear,
Per jar Re. 1-12.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S
PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD.
NO family where there are children should be without this invaluable remedy. It is unequalled as a Tonic and as a protective against Boils and all complaints arising from poverty of the blood.
Bottle Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.
Large quantities at Wholesale Rates.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

MELLINS PATENT FOOD.
FORMS A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHER'S MILK.
It is also the best food for the prostrated digestion of Invalids.
Fresh supplies are constantly arriving and good condition guaranteed.
Per bottle, 14 as. and Re. 1-8.
Per dozen, Rs. 10-8 and Re. 18.

KEMP & Co., Ld.
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING VIVONE.
THIS fascinating beverage has since its introduction eighteen months ago, proved a blessing to myriads of consumers. Fever patients say that the inventor *must* have been one of themselves to have been able to gauge their yearnings so accurately, and that, but for Vivone, they could never have pulled through. Intelligent critics reflect with surprise that they once scoffed at a "wine without alcohol," and now cheerfully endorse the inventor's prospectus. The superiority of Vivone as a beverage is admitted on all hands. To be had at every respectable Refreshment Buffet.
Dozen, Rs. 2-8 ; case of 2 dozens, Rs. 5-6.

KEMP & Co., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S
PURE NORWEGIAN
COD LIVER OIL.
SUPPLIED under special engagement by one of the largest extractors in Norway. His factory is advantageously situated where the Fish can be delivered direct from the boats without being beached, and the extraction being rapidly effected at a low temperature, the result is an oil unsurpassable in paleness and purity. We have the CHOICE OF THIS OIL every season.
The New Season's Oil is now in Stock.
Per Bottle Re. 1.
Per 1 Galon or ¼ Gallon Tin, Wholesale Rates.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 513 OF 1872.

ROSE MARY DE GA, wife of Nicholas de Ga, by Thomas Phillips, of Bombay, having his place of residence in Agiary Lane, Kalbadavi, outside the Fort, her uncle and next friend ; and NICHOLAS DE GA, the husband of the said Rose Mary de Ga, of Bombay aforesaid, having his place of residence in Matharpacady outside the Fort, Portuguese inhabitants.....Plaintiffs.

vs.

ANNE PENNELL, of Bombay aforesaid, having her place of residence at Matharpacady, outside the Fort, Indo-Briton, and PESTONJEE JINSHAW, of Bombay, aforesaid, a Solicitor, Attorney and Proctor of this Honourable Court, carrying on business in Oak Lane within the Fort, respectively, executrix and executor and trustees of the respective estates of the late Mrs. ANNE STEVENS, Mr. HENRY STEVENS and Mrs. ELIZA PHILLIPS, all of Bombay aforesaid, deceased, and CAROLINE STEVENS and ANNE STEVENS, respectively daugnters of the said Henry Stevens, deceased, residing at Matharpacady, outside the Fort of Bombay aforesaid, minors under the age of ten years and seven years or thereabouts, respectively, by their guardian ad litem, ELIZA, the wife of Antonio Misquita, of Bombay, residing at Matharpacady, without the Fort, Portuguese inhabitants and.....Defendants.

PURSUANT to a DECRETAL ORDER of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above suit, bearing date the seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three,

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the respective estates of the Testatrix ANNE STEVENS, late of Bombay, Indo-Briton, deceased, widow of the late John Juinus Stevens, also of Bombay, Indo-Briton, also deceased, which said Testatrix died at Bombay on or about the fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three ; the Testator HENRY STEVENS, late of Bombay, Indo-Briton, deceased, who died at Bombay on or about the thirteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight ; and the Testatrix ELIZA PHILLIPS, late of Bombay, the wife of George Phillips, of Bombay, Indo-Briton, deceased, who died at Bombay on or about the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine ; in the pleadings in the above suit mentioned are hereby required to FILE SUCH CLAIMS in writing in my Office in the Court House within one calendar month from the date hereof, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decretal Order.—Dated this 11th day of December, 1882.

CHARLES E. FOX,
Commissioner.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

HANDSOME PRESENTS
FOR
LADIES.

Albert Chains.
Bouquet Holders.
Cake Baskets.
Crosses.
Charms.
Demi Suites.
Ear-rings.
Engagement Rings.
Guard Rings.
Necklets.
Gold Bracelets.
Gold Brooches.
Gold Lockets.
Silver Jewellery.
Jewelled Rings.
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.
Church Services.
Hymn Books.
Fans.
Chatelains.
Work Baskets.
Lady's Companions.
Albums.
Inkstands.
Cash Boxes.
Trinket Cases.
Silver and Gold Thimbles.
Envelope Cases.
Perfume Cases.
Jewel Cases.
Silver Card Cases.
Dressing Cases.
Writing Cases.
Dressing Bags.
Hand Mirrors.
Smelling Bottles.
Tea Services.

GENTLEMEN.

Rings.
Meerschaum Pipes.
Cigar Holders.
Cigar Cases.
Cigarette Cases.
Agh-dans.
Cigar Lamps.
Riding Whips.
Field Glasses.
Gold Studs.
Sleeve Links.
Gold Pencil Cases.
Spirit Stands.
Watches.
Photo. Frames.
Silver Snuff Boxes.
Pocket Books.
Courier Bags.
Spirit Flasks.
Carriage Clocks.
Muffineers.
Gold Pencil Cases.
Studs and Links.
Peg Stands.
Silver Pencil Cases.
Dressing Cases.
Dressing Bags.
Writing Cases.
Despatch Boxes.
Army and Navy Cups.
Gold Rings.
Scarf Rings.
Gold Alberts.
Silver Cigar Cases.
Silver Cigarette Cases.

WEDDING GIFTS.

Fruit Stands.
Cellarettes.
Cruet Stands.
Flower Vases.
Porcelain Vases.
Glassware.
Crockeryware.
Tea and Coffee Services.
Ormolu Inkstands.
Photo. Albums.
Card Trays.
Lawn-tennis Sets.
Liqueur Cases.
Dessert Sets.
Peg Trays.
Napkin Rings.
Salt Cellars.
Ice Buckets.
Lamps.
Table Cutlery.
Time Pieces.
Suites of Plate.
Electro-plated Ware.

CHRISTENING GIFTS.

Silver Cups and Mugs.
Silver Fork and Spoon.
Silver Knife, Fork and Spoon.
Silver Knife, Fork, Spoon and Mug.
Coral and Bells.
Electro-plated Cups and Mugs.
Electro-plated Fork and Spoon.
Electro-plated Knife, Fork and Spoon.
Electro-plated Bowl and Spoon.
Pearl and Wh stles.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES UPON PPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PIANOS! PIANOS!
JUST RECEIVED, IN PERFECT CONDITION,
A FEW SQUARE
SYMPATHETIC PIANOS,
MANUFACTURED TO ORDER, EXPRESSLY FOR INDIA, BY
R. LIPP & SON OF STUTTGART.
Price Rs. 600, Nett Cash.
GUARANTEED TO WITHSTAND THE SEVEREST TEST OF CLIMATE.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

THE PATENT "PELICAN WARE."

AMONG the splendid assemblage of new goods, all of the latest and most approved style, and obtained from the very best houses in the trade, which are now being exhibited in our Show Rooms, none, perhaps, will be more admired than the large and *recherché* array of what has been felt for many years to be a great desideratum—namely, UNTARNISHABLE ELECTROPLATED ARTICLES. These are produced by a recent process introduced and patented by an eminent English manufacturer. By this process every article is completely coated with a transparent film of glaze. This glaze, which is the result of careful scientific research, is sufficiently hard to withstand ordinary wear and tear ; at the same time it has a certain degree of elasticity that prevents it from being easily fractured. Coated with this protective covering, the article no longer requires the constant cleaning and polishing it would were it not so treated ; simple dusting or washing is all that is necessary to make it look equal to new. It will at once be obvious that the process is calculated to save a large amount of time and labour, and that the articles upon which it is employed always present a uniformly brilliant appearance. Thus in the families of the nobility, in club-houses, hotels, and other large establishments, where a considerable quantity of plate is in daily use, the mere saving of time will form no inconsiderable item of economy, and leave servants at liberty to attend to other duties, thus benefiting both master and servant. It is well known to all who have the charge of plate that rouge and other polishing powders quickly wear away both gold and silver, and this source of depreciation is avoided by the glazing process. The improvements have, however, been carried out farther, for in conjunction with the foregoing are employed artistic decorations in colours, which are painted on like the designs on china, and when glazed the ornamentation is effectively protected from injury. This system of decoration, in combination with engraved and chased figures, affords an endless field for artistic display, and produces a charming as well as novel effect. It is by no means too much to say that the firm producing this ware deserves the highest credit for the skill and scientic ability which they have brought to bear upon this subject, and that by unwearied patience they have succeeded in bringing the invention to a pitch of perfection that leaves little or nothing to be desired. For silver or plated articles to be used at sea, and for Colonial use, nothing could be better ; it is just the kind of improvement adapted to meet the wants of both cases, and we are sure it will be widely appreciated. Among a great variety of useful and ornamental articles, the firm has produced a series of very elegant designs in chimney ornaments, which will not break with a fall as in the case of costly china vases. We may also mention a few other items, as biscuit boxes, card trays, dessert stands, liqueur stands, tea and coffee services, and a legion of other ornamental and domestic matters, all of which are made of the best material, and only require to be seen to be appreciated.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY,
December 11, 1882. NEXT DOOR TO NATIONAL BANK.

AMERICAN ORGANS
AND
HARMONIUMS.

MASON and HAMLIN'S AMERICAN ORGAN ; Five Octaves, Five Stops, Automatic Swell, Knee Swell, Patent Resonant Case, Panelled Front and Sides, best finish, Walnut Case ... ... Rs. 500
Ditto in Upright Resonant Case, Full Organ Knee Stop, Grand Swell, Twelve Stops—(New Model) 500
Ditto with Ornamental Top and Gold panels, 10 stops and 2 swells (New Model) 450
Ditto in Gothic case, with 12 stops and 2 swells (a very powerful Instrument) New Model 650

AMERICAN ORGANS BY BELL & CO.
In Ornamental case with Rack at the back for Music, 2 Stops and Knee Swell... 250
Ditto. Ditto. With 8 Stops and Knee Swell 350

AMERICAN ORGANS BY ESTY.
With Two sets of Reeds. Four Stops, and Knee Swell 300

AMERICAN ORGANS BY SMITH.
Very Handsome, 2 Knee Swells and 11 Stops... 45
Do. Do. 13 Stops and two Swells 75

AMERICAN ORGANS BY GEO. WOODS.
The District Organ, 4 Stops and Knee Swell compass, 4 Octaves 160
The Bungalow Organ, 6 Stops and Knee Swell compass, 5 Octaves 300

THE DISTRICT ORGAN BY MASON AND HAMLIN.
Compass, 3 Octaves and 2 Notes 120

HARMONIUMS.

Solid Oak, 4 Octaves 100
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and two Blowers... 120
Solid Mahogany, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C, 2 Blowers 160
Solid Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C and 2 Blowers, Expression Stop and Wind Indicator ... 180
Church Harmonium, Massive Oak Case, Handsomely Carved Consoles. Five rows of Vibrators with eighteen Stops, the whole of the mechanism is made on an improved system, which adds greatly to the solidity and roundness of tone, and diminishes the chances of derangement when exposed to damp and to varying temperature 800

HARMONIUM EXPRESSIF.
In Oak Case, 5 Octaves, Compass C to C, with 7 Stops, and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom 250
In handsome Walnut Case, Compass C to C, with 7 Stops, and Pedal Protector, zinc bottom ... 300
In handsome Walnut, &c., Compass C to C, 8 Stops, Wind Indicator, Pedal Protector zinc bottom... 350
In Ebony and Gold ditto ditto ditto ... 500

Pianofortes, Harmoniums, and Organs tuned by contract.
Pianofortes let out on hire at POONA and in the Bombay Presidency at moderate rates.
CATALOGUES OF MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS FREE ON APPLICATION

S. ROSE AND CO.,
21, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.
(OPPOSITE THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.)

MESSRS. C. MARCKS AND CO.

BEG to draw attention to their new and splendid consignment of

PRESENTATION WATCHES
IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES,
of which they solicit an early inspection.

GENTLEMEN'S HUNTING OR CRYSTAL-FACED KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES IN HEAVY 18 CARAT GOLD CASES WITH COMPENSATION BALANCE WHEEL ...Rs. 250, 275, 300.

The same of the FINEST and STRONGEST make ... ... „ 350, 380, 400, 425

FULL CHRONOMETER AND CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES... „ 390, 450, 500, 550

These watches have been tested in a ligated stove and also under freezing point and their maximum variation is LESS than thirty seconds PER MONTH IN ANY TEMPERATURE.

LADIES GOLD WATCHES in the PRETTIEST and NEWEST designs at from ...Rs. 50 to 600.

THE HIGHER PRICED WATCHES ARE TASTEFULLY MOUNTED WITH DIAMONDS.

FOR CATALOGUE OF SILVER WATCHES, JEWELLERY, SILVER AND PLATEDWARE SEND TO

C. MARCKS & CO.,

1, East-street, POONA. — 43, Rampart-row, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES are the most popular for all classes of sewing, because they are simple to learn and easy to work. They possess all the latest improvements. They are complete in accessories, reliable in action, and are more durable than any other machine. 2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

LOST, one SHARE CERTIFICATE, No. 1255, of the FRERE LAND & PIER COMPANY, Ld., standing in my name. Any person having it in his possession is requested to communicate with LUXUMON VISHWANATHJEE, No. 10, 3rd Colbhat-lane.

JUST unpacked, Musical Chairs, Decanters, Fiddles, Foot Stools, Fruit-stand and many other Fancy Articles for XMAS PRESENTS.—BARTON & Co., Church-gate-street, Bombay.

SPONGES.—Just to hand a small parcel of HONEYCOMB BATH SPONGES, finest quality and cheap. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

WANTED, D. B. 500 Express RIFLE. Price moderate. Apply 5, WATSON'S HOTEL.

WHITE BRO.'S best Portland CEMENT. EWART, LATHAM & Co. have received a fresh consignment.

ART EXHIBITION of INDIAN SUBJECTS, painted by HORACE VAN RUITH, open daily, Admission free. First floor at SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

SEND for Xmas. Price List, after the 12th inst., at the Bombay Purveying and General Provision Cash Stores. Forbes-street, Fort. W. J. ESSAJI.

WANTED, for the Madras Club, a STEWARD. Salary Rs. 60 per mensem, with board and lodging. Apply to W. T. HAMILTON HOLMES, Secretary.

FOR SALE, at No. 75, Kalbadavee-road, 200 specimens of Crotons, rare Roses, Camelias, Palmtrees and numerous others. Worthy of a special visit.

THE POSITIVE LIFE OFFICE RETURNS show a rapid progress in NEW BUSINESS, there being 168 Policies issued up to 30th September last, assuring Rs. 9,43,200.

MESSRS. GLENROY and Co. will sell by Public Auction to-day, the 11th, and the 12 inst. a splendid collection of Curiosities at their premises, No. 11, Hummum-street.

SATIN CRETONNE.—Just unpacked, a consignment of HANDSOME SATIN CRETONNE of variety and of the la'est patterns, at JAMSHEDJEE NOWROJEE, Cabinet-maker, Kalbadevi Road.

LOST, a COLLY BITCH, answer by the name of FLORI. Finder will be rewarded by returning the same to the s. s. CLAN FRASER. If found in possession of any person after this, he will be prosecuted.

FOR SALE, at the WESTERN INDIA WOOL CLEANING FACTORY, Doorgadavee Street, Duncun Road, one 15-H. P. nominal Steam Engine and Boiler, and 4 Ernst Reuss Co.'s Patent Twine-making Machines, complete, with one Sizing Machine.

WANTED, a good SERVANT who can talk English, act as butler and bearer, and who is also ready to travel about India with his master if required. MAHOMMEDAN preferred. Wages liberal. Apply to Major J. C. ROBINSON, R. A., Khandalla.

LIGHT BREAKFAST CLARET, CHATEAU de FADEVILLE. Price Rs. 10 per doz. qts.—D. P. BATHA and Co., Sole Agents.

M. [illegible]RGER, contractor for Artistic Decorations, Importer of Italian Marble, &c., No. 2, Dean Lane, Fort, or Byculla Hotel.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cocke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Bombay.

IN answer to numerous inquiries Mr. DAVIS, SURGEON DENTIST, is now in B

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 9.

WITH the exception of Indian Exchange Bank shares, Reuter's Stock Exchange quotations of yesterday exhibit no alteration of any kind. Orientals are £1, Mercantiles 10s., lower, whilst Hongkong and Shanghai are 10s. higher.

The General Produce markets are generally without change. Copper shows extreme weakness, Wallaroo being quoted £1-10 per ton lower, and nominal at that.

The Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday closed firm at unchanged prices on the spot, but 1-32d. higher for Americans to arrive, the sales being 10,000 bales, of which 1,200 were Surats. To-day's market has been quiet at previous values, the estimated sales being only 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 are given as Surats. In New York ready Mid-Uplands remains at 10⅜ cents, but April shipment, which yesterday receded from 10·75 to 10·67, has recovered again to 10·78 cents. per lb.

We subjoin our usual weekly figures. As compared with the previous Friday, the total visible supply shows an increase of 50,000 and the Liverpool stock of 10,000 bales. The American receipts continue heavy, but as yet we should scarcely say point to more than 6¾ millions of a total crop, being still 100,000 bales behind 1880, which was a 6½ millions yield. In another fortnight, however, we shall be able to form a somewhat more reliable estimate, as by the end of the year over half the crop has generally been marketed.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Week's receipts	246,000	231,000	241,000
,, Exports to U. K.	120,000	65,000	98,000
,, ,, to Continent	55,000	60,000	89,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	2,668,000	2,483,000	2,768,400
,, Exports to U.K. ,, ...	919,000	717,700	975,600
,, ,, to Cont. ,, ...	623,000	470,100	553,700
,, Stock in the ports	815,000	1,026,300	910,000
Saturday's receipts	41,000	39,000	42,000

The total visible supply of cotton for all Europe on 8th instant affords the following comparison with the two previous years :—

	1882.	1881.	1880
Total supply of all kinds	2,590,000	2,721,830	2,463,300
,, ,, Surats	467,000	293,790	211,020
For the U. K. only the figures are :—			
Stock in Liverpool	515,000	504,740	453,400
,, ,, London	75,000	35,220	40,450
American Afloat ,,	260,000	141,000	275,000
East Indian ,,	53,000	52,000	18,000
	903,000	732,960	784,850
Price of Mid-Uplands	5 15-16d.	6 9-16d.	6 5-8d.
,, Fair Dholleras	4d.	4 5-8d.	5 1-8d.
Difference	1 15-16d.	1 13-16d.	1 4d.

EXCHANGE has shown great quietness during the day, the banks on the one hand being less eager buyers, whilst sellers of private paper decline to work unless on exceptionally easy terms. Bar Silver is now down to 50 11-16d. per oz., but we question whether that will have any effect on the market, as the rupee was already slightly under the parity of Silver. Closing rates are :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 13-32d. per Rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 7 15-32d. ,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7 17-32d. ,,
Credits, 3 months' sight	1s. 7¾d. ,,
France, 3 months' sight	2·07 ,,

On Calcutta we quote demand at 3-16 per cent. prem. : 60-days' sight at ¼ per cent. discount.—

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet but steady. Fours are unaltered at Rs. 99¾, but for Fours-and-a-half, which yesterday were down to Rs. 103½, sellers now ask Rs. 105¼. As a paying investment the latter now stand much more favourably than Fours, and they are beginning to attract some attention in consequence.

SHARES are steady, although not very active. Bank of Bombays are ¼ per cent. better at Rs. 782½. In Press Companies there is no change. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares are firm, and in a few cases rather dearer.

COTTON was very active in the bazaar last night, an advance of Rs. 2 per candy having been paid, especially for Omras, Good having been done at Rs. 188, January, February, and March. To-day the inquiry has been less eager, but we hear of about 1,500 bales having been bought for export at Rs. 1 under the top figures of yesterday, F. G. F. Khandeish at Rs. 178, March account, Good Julgaum for March at Rs. 185, and Good Dhollera for April at Rs. 184.

SEEDS and WHEAT are unaltered.

FREIGHTS are quiet but firm at previous rates.

PIECE-GOODS are very quiet, with only a small business passing.

COALS are firm, with a better inquiry. Outward freights are very firm.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	7p. ct.	787½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	5 do.	885
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	4 do.	6/5ml
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	250	12½	+9—12	97x d

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	4,850	Rs. 50	1,000		
Akola Press Co	85	500	all	Rs. 75	500
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	10 p.ct.	450
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs.170	1,110
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	40	460
Bellary	625	1,000	1 000	30 p.a.	625
Borar Cotton Ginning and Press Co	600	500	all	Rs. 75	550
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co	1,400	250	all	10	80
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	1,150
Dholleras P. & G. Co	500	300	all	30	300
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 125	1,330
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	350 p.a.	2,600
Franch Press Co	600	all	75	p.a.	675
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	505
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 30	385
New Indian	2,400	125	125	Rs. 20	225
Prince of W. Press	500	...	500	100	465
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 15	1,200xd
Sassoon Press Co	300	00	500	25	500
Volkart's Press Co	450	00		60	565

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct.	325
Do. New £20 shares	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-4	do	37
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New 4l Shares	..	£18	196-5-15	do	245

LAND COMPANIES

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	Rs. 9	2
Mazagon Land, &c	1,750	2,000	2,000		24
New Colaba Co	4,000	3,020	[illegible]	Rs. 30	802½
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,100	1,100	Rs. 13	247

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal issued on the December 5th as compared with that for the November 28th:—

LIABILITIES.	14th Nov. Rs.	A.	P.	5th Dec. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	33,11,756	4	4	33,11,756	4	4
Treasury Balance	2,17,86,311	7	1	2,06,86,755	12	9
Other Deposits	2,46,62,722	8	3	2,55,27,333	11	5
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,79,295	8	10	2,76,155	11	11
Sundries	12,78,794	4	9	13,35,869	10	0
Rs.	7,13,16,882	4	3	7,11,38,473	2	5

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	74,59,836	4	0	76,09,843	12	0
Other authorized Invtmts	44 51,955	0	0	44,51,955	0	0
Loans on Govt. Securities	48,81,777	11	1	54,51,476	9	6
Credits on do.	50,85,381	12	7	46,69,831	2	5
Bills Discounted	2,37,93,161	15	9	2,37 19,592	8	3
Balances with other Banks	5,91,508	2	11	6,54 711	14	10
Bullion	43,841	3		15,726	14	11
Dead Stock	12,00,007	14	4	11,99 4 0	15	7
Stamps	7,13	11	0	6,321	2	0
Sundries	4,93 9	5	14	4,95,477	0	7
Cash at Head Office	92,71,913	7	7	85,70,707	8	5
Do. at Branches	1,41,6,404	13	1	1,42,84,378	14	11
Rs.	7,13,16,882	11	3	7,11,38,473	2	5

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Iris, 1,482 tons, Captain H. Madgshon, sailed on the 9th instant for Hull, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Arrow, 130 tons, Nacoda, sailed on the 9th instant for Cutch, with a general cargo and 1.5 deck passengers.

THE steamer Pehlwan, 101 tons, Nacoda, sailed on the 9th instant for Bhownuggur and Jafrabad, with a general cargo and 50 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Burmah, 675 tons, Captain A. B. Cave, sailed yesterday for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Rev. F. Hoene, Major G. A. Jacob, Khan Saheb Jamsetjee Rustomjee, Mrs. Meoghn, and 63 deck.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
9	King Arthur (s)	Raffin	Persian Gulf.
	Amoor (s)	Baker	Rangoon.
	Speedwell (s)	Janes	Mauritius.
	Arrow (s)	Nacoda	Cutch.
	Phewan (s)	Nacoda	Bhownuggu
	Iris (s)	Meighshon	Hull.
10	Burmah (s)	Cave	Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered for loading on Saturday last.

Steamer Hispania, to Liverpool, &c.

Steamer Scindia, to Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.			
5	Purulia (s)	Lewis	Singapore, Nov. 14.
	Shannon (s)	Edwards	Gravesend, Oct. 25.
	Lawrence Dalgety	Groves	Liverpool, Oct. 5.
	Franklaton (s)	Brown	Melbourne, Oct. 19.
	Otterburn (s)	Hunter	Cape Town Oct. 21.

DEPARTURES.

NOTE.—Steamers Maharaja and Principia. Ships Falls of Afton, and a Ship (numbers undistinguishable). Barque Sophia Joakim.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.			
7	Australia (s)		Calcutta
7	Deoca (s)		London.

DEPARTURE.

Dec.			
8	Peshawur (s)	[illegible]	Colombo.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 11.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

36-81—Smith and F.—Moolibai vs. J. H. Grant—Crawford and B.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

439-81—Skipsey and W.—Javarvahoo vs L. A. Watkins and others—Tyabjee and D. Part—heard.

256-81—Janardhen and H. (for paupers—Purshotum Morarjee and another vs Lalvow—Smith and F.

In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act. X of 1870, and in the matter of Government and Hajee Hassum Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahomed and another, claimants, regarding the property known as Jackaria's bunder at Sewree—Payne and G. and Cleveland L. and N. for claimants.

Long Causes.

677-79—Tobin and R.—(for pauper)—Dayaram Ramdass vs Feykissondass Purshotumdass—Pestonjee K.

26-82—Prescot and W—A. Buchanan and others vs Ebrahim Lutiff.

22-82—Tyabjee and D.—Bala Dewchund vs. Roopchund Codeychund and another.

456-81—Jefferson B. and D—Dewalbai vs Kesserbai and others—Crawford and B.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice SCOTT.)
For Judgment.

520-80—Janardhen and H.—Mooranjee Poonja vs Cooverjee Ladha and another—Hore C. and B.

5-82—Moreshwar L.—Goolbai vs Begabai and others—In person.

Long Cause.

63-82—Hearn C. and L.—Dossa Kirpal and another vs Coopridass Ambaidass—M. M. Munshi.

313-80—Macfarlane and E—Jan Mahomed Khaluckdina vs Moya Balloomeya bin Shaikbhoy, &c.—Moreshwar L. and Tobin and R.

287-82—Hore C. and B—J. Y. Lang and others vs Ghellabhoy Khanbhoy and others—Payne and G—settled.

295-82—Hore C. and B—Sir C. J. Forbes and others vs The Netherlands India Sea and Fire Insurance Company—Craigie, L. and O—settled.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 7.

Erick, Lieut., R. S. Fusiliers, from leave from England.

DECEMBER 8.

Macnaghten, Lieut. Col., 2nd Bombay L. C., on duty, from Poona.

DECEMBER 9.

Hewlett, Dy. Surg. Genl., on duty, from Baroda.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 8.

King, Captain, Bombay Pol. Dept., on duty, to Aden.

DECEMBER 9.

Kettle, 1st class Vet. Surg., on duty, to Poona.

Pemberton, Major, 24th Bombay N. I., on leave, to Nasick.

Wooley, Lieut., 8th Bengal Cavalry, on duty, to Saugor.

Gore, Captain, R. E., on duty, to Calcutta.

Copeland, Lieut. Col., 19th Punjaub N. I., on duty to Sialkot.

DECEMBER 10.

Jacob, Major, Staff Corp, on duty, to Kurrachee.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, December 11.

There will be Company Drill for C. and E. Companies every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at the Oval near the Band-stand at 6-30 a. m. sharp (Bombay time), until further orders. All members are requested to attend these Company Drills, as it is impossible to drill with the Battalion without a thorough knowledge of Company drill. D. and E. Companies will parade at the J. J. Hospital every Monday and Friday at 5 p. m. sharp (Bombay time), until further orders. Members of other Companies are requested to attend at the above places for Company Drill.

The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to D. Company :—Vols. G. Brace, W. Phillipwasky, P. Pires.

Lieut. W. J. Ross, F. Company, has leave from the 11th to the 18th inst. inclusive.

Colr. Sergt. J. Stapleton, F. Company, having resigned, is struck off the strength of the Corps from this date.

By order,

A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

H. E. the C.-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointment :—

20th N. I.—Major W. F. Sandwith, S. C., Wing Comdr. 27th N. L. I., to officiate as 2nd in Command vice Lieut.-Col. Strong, appointed to officiate as Comdt. 14th N. I.

21st N. I.—Lieut. A. W. L. Bayly, S. C., Wing Officer 22nd N. I., to be Adjt. vice Lieut. Mein who has resigned the appointment.

No. 1 (Native) Mountain Battery—Lieut. C. D. Cottrell, R. A., to be 1st Subaltern.

Deolali Depot.—Major H. C. G. Dugdale, 1st Bn. Rifle Brigade to be Comdt. vice Lieut.-Col. A. C. Twentyman.

Lieut.-Col. A. C. Twentyman having been appointed to command a Bn. of the Royal Lancaster Regt., vice Col. C. Eccles, is directed to proceed to England to assume command of the 1st Bn. of that Regt.

The undermentioned officer returned to duty by permission of the Secy. of State for India on the 30th Nov. :—Surg.-Major S. M. Salamon, I. M. D., (Supdt. Yerrowda Central Jail.)

With the sanction of Govt. Jamadar Anunrao Mohiay, Poona Horse, is summarily dismissed from the service.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Calcutta Gazette*, December 6.)

Mr. J. Crawfurd, Regtr. of the High Court, Appellate Side, to act as Dist. and Sess. Judge, Mymensing, during absence on leave of Mr. T. M. Kirkwood.

Mr. E. N. Baker, Asst. Magte. and Colr., 24-Perghs to act in 2nd grade of Jt.-Magtes. and Depy. Colr. has been granted by H. M's. Secy. of State for India an extension of furlough for ten months.

Mr. H. W. Gordon, Dist. and Sess. Judge, Mozufferpore, has been granted by H. M's. Secy. of State for India an extension of furlough for six months.

Mr. W. Rattray, Depy. Magte. and Depy. Colr., Nuddea, leave for three months.

Mr. C. M. W. Brett, Offg. Jt.-Magte. and Depy. Colr., Sewan, Sarun in addn. to his own duties, to have tempy. charge of the Gopalgunge Divn. of that dist. during absence of Mr. G. K. Lyon.

Lord Ulick Browne, Comr. of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn., leave for one month and ten days, from 22nd inst.

Mr. C. T. Metcalfe, C. S. I. Magte. and Colr., Patna, to officiate as Comr. of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divn., during absence of Lord H. Ulick Browne.

Mr. R. R. Pope, Asst. Magte. and Colr., Gya, leave granted 17th Aug. 1882.

Mr. F. L. L. Jenkins, Asst. Magte. and Colr. to act in 2nd gde. of Jt.-Magtes. and Deyp. Colrs., is posted to the Jehanabad Divn. of the dist. of Gya.

Mr. G. G. Dye, Jt.-Magte. and Depy. Colr., is posted to the Sudder Station of the Dacca dist, on being relieved of his present apptmt. as Offg. Dist. and Sess. Judge of Mymensing.

Mr. J. E. B. Jeffery, Jt.-Magte., Decca leave for twenty-eight days from date ne availed himself of it.

Mr. P. Nolan to be Capt. of the South Ganges Troop of the Behar Mounted Rifles, from 1st July.

Mr. J Macnamara to be Lieut in the South Ganges Troop of the Behar Mounted Rifles, from 1st July.

With the sanction of H. E. the Viceroy and Govr.-Genl., the Lieut.-Govr. appts Mr. C. P. L. Macaulay, to be a Member of the Council of the Lieut.-Govr. of the Bengal Divn. of the Presdy. of Fort William.

With the sanction of H. E. the Viceroy and Govr.-Genl., the Lieut.-Govr. appts Col. S. F. Trevor, R.E., under the provisions of the 29th, 30th, and 45th secs of the Indian Council's Act of 1861, to be a Member of the Council of the Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal for the purpose of making laws and regulations in the Bengal Divn. of the Presdy. of Fort William.

With the sanction of H. E. the Viceroy and Govr.-Genl., the Lieut.-Govr. appts. Baboo Harbuns Sahoy, to be a Member of the Council of the Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal for the purpose of making laws and regulations.

Mr. J. M. E. Gouldsbury, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Singbhoom, leave for two years, in extension of leave granted, 22nd Aug. 1882.

Mr. W. F. Smith, Asst., Supdt. of Police, leave for one month, from date he availed himself of it.

The following promns. of Police Officers are sanctioned from 6th Oct., 1882, vice Mr. W. F. Davis, deceased :—

To the 1st Gde. of Dist. Supdts. of Police.—Col. C. T. Hitchins, Dist. Supdt. of Police, 2nd gde., Cuttack.

To the 2nd Gde. of Dist. Supdts. of Police.—Mr. A. H Giles, Dist. Supdt. of Police, 3rd gde. on furlough.

To the 3rd Gde. of Dist. Supdts. of Police.—Mr. W. H. Cornish, Dist. Supdt. of Police, 4th gde., on furlough.

To the 4th Gde. of Dist. Supdts. of Police.—Mr. J. B. Goad, Dist. Supdt. of Police, 5th gde., Chittagong Hill Tracts.

To the 5th Gde. of Dist. Supdts. of Police.—Mr. C. A. Fisher, Asst. Supdt. of Police, 1st gde.

To the 1st Gde. of Asst. Supdts. of Police.—Mr. J. H. W. D. Clark, Asst. Supdt. of Police, 2nd gde. in charge of the Dist. Police of Pooree.

Posting—Hony. Lieut. J. Keane, who reported his arrival from furlough on 28th ult. is posted to the Calcutta Circle.

Capt. R. H. Brown, R.E., Exe. Engr, 3rd gde., on return from furlough, is posted to the Cossye, Divn.

Mr. E. T. Faulkner, Asst. Engr., 2nd gde., is posted to the Nagpore railway Surveys.

The Lieut-Govr. is pleased to make the following promotion in the Engr. Establmt. from the date specified :—

Mr. J. C. White, Asst. Engr., 1st. gde., to Exe. Engr., 4th gde, tempy., from 25th Nov., 1882.

The Chief Comr. of Assam is pleased to transfer Mr. L. F. Fabre-Tonnerre, Asst. Supdt. of Police, Nowgong temply for duty in the Lakhimpur dist.

Mr. W. C. Macpherson, C.S., Asst. Comr., Assam, 3rd gde., to be Asst. Secy. to the Chief Comr.

Mr. J. D. Anderson, C.S., to be Asst. Comr., Assam, 3rd, gde., and is posted to Habiganj, in Sylhet.

Privilege leave for two months is granted to Col. W. S. Clarke, Depy. Comr., Khasi and Jaintia Hills, from 1st Jan.

Mr. A. E Heath, Offg. Asst. Comr., 1st gde., to officiate as Depy. Comr. of the Kdasi and Jaintia Hills, during absence on leave of Col. W. S. Clarke.

Mr. J. F. Needham, of the Bengal Police, is apptd. to be Asst. Polt. Officer at Sadiya, from 8th inst.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant General's Office, Simla, Nov. 29.

It is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned native non-commissioned officers and men have passed the qualifying examination, on completion of a course of instruction in Army Signalling, held at Jhelum, and have received certificates as Assistant, Instructors (Certificates dated 28th October) :—

4th Bengal Cavalry.—Duffadar Sabdul Reza, Mahmud Khan, Lance Duffadar Shere Singh, Sowar Sultan Ali, Sitkl Persbed, Hakim Singh, Sadik Mohamed, Ral Singh, Ram Singh, Lal Singh.

10th Bengal Lancers. Duffadars Rahmatoolla, Chattar Singh, Lance Duffadar Shere Khan, Sowar Bhagwant Singh, Kazan Singh, Gopal Singh, Harnam Singh.

19th Bengal Lancers.—Duffadar Salum Ali Shah Jhandee Khan, Hira singh, Sowars Goordut Singh, Sulten Beg, Zahid Khan, Nahid Yar Khan, Hamzola Khan Dean Singh, Karam Singh,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES. ORDERS.

(*Oudh Gazette.*)

5th Dec.—Mr. W. G. Jackson, Depy Supdt of the Family Domains of the Maharajah of Benares, furlough to Europe for 22 months, from 24th Dec.

Mr. J. B. Thomson, Jr. Majr. 2nd Grade, Mirzapoor to be Depy. Supdt. of the Family Domains of the Maharajah of Benares.

6th Dec.—Mr. G. S. D. Dale, Magt. and Coll., 1st Grade, who reported his return from furlough on 29th Nov. 1882, to the Jaunpore dist.

BRITISH BURMAH ORDERS.

(*British Burmah Gazette.*)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

22nd Nov.—On the return of Messrs. Popert, Weston, and Carter from furlough and leave, the following postings will take effect in the Forest Dept. :—

Mr. P. J. Carter, Depy. Consvr, will take charge of the Tharrawaddy div.

Mr. J. Oliver, Depy Consvr, will take charge of the Working Plans div.

Mr. E. F. Popert, Depy. Consvr., will take charge of the Tenasserim circle and officiate as Consvr. till Lieut.-Col. W. J. Seaton's return ; on Col. Seaton's return, Mr. Popert will take charge of the Toungoo div., setting Mr. J. N. Pickard free for demarcation duty.

On Mr. Popert's joining the Tenasserim circle, Mr. H. C. will be on special duty at the Conservator's office at Rangoon until Mr. Riddentrop's departure, when Mr. Hill will take charge of the circle.

On the return of Mr. A. Weston, he will take charge of the Prome div. setting free Dr. J. Adamson, Depy. Consvr., who will join and take charge of the Henzada and Bassein div.

SURGEON DENTIST.

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 9, HAMPART ROW,

opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time, will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address, "WILLIAM LAMBERT, 8, King William Street, Charing Cross," engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS. W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.

. "AGENTS WANTED."

DEFECTIVE OR FAILING SIGHT.

THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated ; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight ; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.

For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are out *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate, based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be even more mistake.

Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Menist, we are not only in a position to suit the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different accommodations for each eye which so frequently are needed.

Pamphlet with self-suiting directions free on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.

43, Rampart-row, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

FIVE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

DUFFIN—December [illegible] the wife of Charles Duffin, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BARRON—December 3, at Etawah, the wife of A. H. Barron, of a son.

BOILEAU—December 5, at Shahjahanpore, the wife of Captain L. M. Boileau, 6th B. L. I., of a son (still-born), prematurely.

CADELL—December 4, at Mirzapore, the wife of Alan Cadell, C. S., of a daughter.

CONNOR—December 3, at Toungchoo, the wife of Captain A. S. W. Connor, Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

MICHELL—December 1, at Simla, the wife of Captain St. John Michell, of a daughter.

PULFORD—November 30, at Lucknow, the wife of Captain R. R. Pulford, Royal Engineers, of a son.

PAYNE—December 2, at Calcutta, the wife of Arthur J. L. Payne, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

LOCKHART—VANRENEN—December 4, at Bankipore, Robert Stewart, son of Miles Lockhart, to Flora Alice, daughter of General D. C. Vanrenen, late R. A.

LEONARD—BIDIE—December 5, at Madras, Surgeon John Leonard, Nair Brigade, Travancore, to Annie, daughter of Surgeon Major G. Bidie, M. B., Secretary to the Surgeon-General H. M.'s Forces, Madras.

WHITE—CALLOWAY—December 1, at Calcutta, Charles Fitz William White, son of G. F. White, Whitby, to Louisa Catherine Galloway, daughter of W. Galloway, of Bensham Tower, Gateshead-on-Tyne.

DEATHS.

DOYLE—December 3, at Dalhousie, Catherine, the widow of the late Captain John Doyle, Ordnance Department, aged 69 years.

GRANT—December 5, at Lucknow, Margaret Grant, the wife of Mr. Richard Grant, Proprietor of Grant's Hotel, aged 37 years and 4 months.

HAWKSWORTH—December 3, at Coonoor, Anne, widow of the late Rev. J. Hawksworth, C.M.S. (of Tranquebar), aged 68.

HAMILTON—December 3, at Calcutta, George Ellerker, only child of R. E. Hamilton, aged 1 month and 18 days.

STEPHEN—December 3, at Barrackpore, Lizzie, the youngest daughter of the late J. Stephen, of Dacca, aged 8 years and 2 months.

VERNEDE—December 2, at Cochin, Amelia Dorothea Vernede, daughter of the late Samuel Vernede, aged 73 years and 9 months.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1882.

THE Liberal victory at Liverpool is, beyond all question, the most remarkable electioneering incident which has occurred since the General Election. It is doubtful whether any of the surprises which resulted in the overthrow of Lord Beaconsfield's Government equalled in significance the present Conservative defeat at Liverpool. What Birmingham is to the Liberals, Liverpool was considered to be to the Tories. The party preponderance might not be so great in the second as in the first, but the Conservative majority in the Mersey city, though less overwhelming than the Liberal superiority in the capital of the Midlands, was considered to be equally secure, and to be depended on in all emergencies. England, Lancashire partially included, might forsake the party tradition, but, as Sir Richard Cross boasted at the last election, Liverpool and South-west Lancashire were patterns of political fidelity. The two constituencies had indeed given a convincing proof of their loyalty to Conservatism. In 1868, when the first flood of modern Liberalism, created, it must be confessed, by Mr. Disraeli's Reform Bill, burst over the country, Liverpool and its county division stood faithful to their ancient allegiance. When Liberals unknown to fame were being returned all over the country simply because they were Liberals, the great chief of the party was himself defeated in South-west Lancashire—a defeat rendered all the more decisive because Mr. Gladstone was a native of Liverpool, and had sat for the united constituencies of South Lancashire as minority member. During the Conservative reaction of 1874 Liverpool, of course, and Lancashire generally went against the Liberals. In 1880 the latter more than recovered their ground, and wrested from the Conservatives seats in Lancashire which had withstood even the enthusiasm of 1868. Whether at general or by-elections, the Conservative stronghold in Liverpool seemed absolutely invulnerable. In 1873 the Liberals made a gallant fight against Mr. Torr, but were defeated. A year later, as we have said, the Conservatives again conquered, and more decisively than ever. Just before the last General Election, on the death of Mr. Torr, Lord Ramsay was put up against Mr. Whitley, but the result was the same. In 1880 they submitted to their fate, and were content to return Lord Ramsay as minority member in place of Mr. Rathbone, who, at the request of Mr. Gladstone and Lord Hartington, undertook to lead what proved to him very hopeful on the point. However, he told the deputation that all must depend upon the decision of the committee of experts now sitting. For his own part, he considers that more money should not be spent on the project "unless the engineers say they can make a harbour which will be safe against a cyclone." On the question of who is to pay the cost, the Finance Minister appears to be of opinion that the trade managers to a great deal of criticism, but they persisted in their resolve. More as a protest than anything else, the Liberals ran Mr. Plimsoll against the Conservative candidate, Lord Claud J. Hamilton, but, as was generally expected, the "sailors' friend" was defeated. The present vacancy has been caused by the elevation of Lord Sandon to the peerage on the death of his father, the Earl of Harrowby. It is an astonishing evidence of the pluck and determination of Liverpool Liberals that the seat should have been contested at all. Lord Sandon had been the senior member. He was one of Lord Beaconsfield's Cabinet, and his family had been influential in the city for many years. It might have been supposed, therefore, that his seat would have been allowed to pass unchallenged to another member of the party. But the Liberals once more resolved to reassert themselves, and this time their perseverance has been crowned with unlooked-for success.

The Torvism of Liverpool is *sui generis*. It is not a creed of which the Conservatives throughout the country have ever felt reason to be proud. It is, as we have said, of long-standing, and was, in fact, born of the slave-trade and other commercial iniquities which made the fortune of Liverpool in former days. When Wilberforce was rousing humanity with his denunciations of the infamous traffic in human beings, Liverpool, led by considerations for its immediate interest, was fighting on the other side. Although no man can be responsible for the deeds of his progenitors, it has been a favourite local taunt against Mr. Gladstone that the fortune of his family was made out of this very traffic, which, we can imagine, is little in accordance with the principles of the most illustrious representative of the house. Although the question of the slave-trade is happily dead and buried, never more to be brought to life, it is unquestionable that the evil passions awakened at that epoch have survived, in one form or another, on the banks of the Mersey ever since. To these has been superadded a leaven of narrow bigoted Orangeism. About a third of the population of Liverpool is made up of emigrants from Ireland and their immediate descendants. These are almost entirely Liberal and Home Rule in politics, and Roman Catholic in religion. So far as numbers go, they make up the bulk of the Liberal party. Their numerical preponderance was acknowledged three years ago, when Lord Ramsay, with the approval of Lord Hartington, made that indiscreet declaration in favour of Home Rule which created so great a sensation. The Protestantism which has waged incessant warfare against Catholicism in local politics is of the most extreme Evangelical type, and has been, in fact, in close sympathy with the Orange theology of Ulster. Latterly there has grown up a select body of cultured and scholarly High Churchmen, of the Gladstonian school, who have laboured for years to organise the fragments of Liberal opinion into a party capable of overthrowing the hitherto invincible phalanx of Orange Toryism.

The operation has been tedious and disappointing, but it would appear that at length they have carried off the honours in a fair stand-up fight. In the Municipal elections the Liberals have been steadily gaining ground for years, and they only failed to obtain the mayoralty and the control of the Town Council thirteen months ago by reason of proceedings on the part of their opponents which cannot have been without influence in the contest last week. The arrogance of Liverpool Conservatives has often caused anxiety to the leaders of the party in London, and not the least reprehensible part of their policy during their prolonged supremacy has been the resolute denial of every civic dignity to members of the Liberal party. No citizen, however eminent, could hope to become either mayor or alderman if he held Liberal ideas, and individuals time and again received all the honours the Municipality could bestow as a reward for party services in no way connected with the Corporation. In ne

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

LIBERAL VICTORY IN LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

Mr. Smith (Liberal candidate) has defeated Mr. Forwood (Conservative) at Liverpool by a majority of 309 votes.

THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE EGYPTIAN ARMY.

CAIRO, DEC. 8.

Sir Evelyn Wood has accepted the appointment of Commander of the Egyptian Army, but the organization of the Army will be postponed during the British occupation.

ARABI PASHA.

Arabi has expressed his satisfaction at the arrangement for his exile to Ceylon.

THE BURIAL OF THE LATE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

The late Archbishop of Canterbury was buried yesterday at Addington. There was a large attendance at the funeral.

FRENCH EXPEDITION TO TONQUIN.

PARIS, DEC. 9.

The French Government will ask the Chambers to vote an extraordinary credit of nine millions of francs for the expedition to Tonquin.

ILLNESS OF CAPTAIN BRETT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 10.

The *Englishman* states that Captain Brett, Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy, who recently returned to England from Egypt, is lying dangerously ill of typhoid fever in England.

BALLYGUNGE STEEPLE-CHASE.

First day, Saturday :—Ballygunge Cup, distance about three miles :—Major Cook's Wild Irishman, 11 st. 10 lbs., 1st ; Mr. Derwent's Punjec, 11 st. 7 lbs., 2nd.

Trial Chase Cup, distance about 1½ mile :—Mr. Goitjoe's Jumbo, 11 st., 1st ; Mr. Apcar's Bucksfoot, 11st. 7 lbs., 2nd ; Mr. McPhun's Brian Boru, 11 st., 3rd.

Amateur Welter, distance about 1½ mile :—Mr. Forbes' Lady Florence, 11 st. 7 lbs., 1st ; Mr. Drysdale's Warregal, 13 st., 2nd ; Mr. Gatewcre's The Cripple, 12 st., 3rd.

The attendance was very large, the stand being crowded with the beauty and fashion of Calcutta. Lord William Beresford sustained a serious loss by his horse Island King breaking his thigh at the fence just opposite the stand.

DACOITY IN RANGOON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, DEC. 9.

Another dacoity with firearms occurred in Rangoon town last night. The dacoits managed to escape with about Rs. 350 worth of property, and carried off three females with them, who begged their friends and the police not to return the dacoits' fire, in case they should be killed. The European Police Inspector was struck by a spent ball fired by a dacoit.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, DEC. 8.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Armenia arrived here from Bombay this morning.

ADEN, DEC. 7.

The Italian mail-steamer China, Captain G. Dodero, bound from Bombay to Genoa, left Aden at noon to-day.

LISBON, DEC. 9.

The B. I. S. N. Co.' s.s. Rewa, outward bound, left here last evening.

SUEZ, DEC. 8.

The Anchor Line steamer Cathay arrived here from Bombay on the morning of the 5th inst.

The s.s. Nubia left Suez for Bombay to-day.

COLOMBO, DEC. 10, 2-25, P.M.

Mail-steamer Australia, from Calcutta, arrived.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, DEC. 8.

Total week's sales of cotton	56,000	bales.
" " Surats	8,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton	97,000	"
" " Surats	4,000	"
" Stock of Cotton	515,000	"
" " Surats	193,000	"
" " Cotton in London	75,000	"

LONDON, DEC. 8.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dholleras	4
The Manchester market has been steady.	
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1 7/8
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80½
4½ per cent. do.	84½
3 per cent. Consols for account	101¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100¼
5 per cent. French Rentes	115
Bar Silver	50⅞
Oriental Bank shares	£14-10
Chartered "	£22-10
Do. Mercantile Bank shares	£16
Hongkong and Shanghai "	£57-10
Arrivals—Cohamin and Egbert.	

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(DECEMBER 10.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GRE. BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, per xx. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

FRIDAY, NIGHT, DECEMBER 8.

At 10 p.m.	77·7
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9.	
" 6 a.m.	72·6
" 10 a.m.	79·5
" 2 p.m.	88·0
" 6 p.m.	84·1
" 10 p.m.	75·1
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 10.	
" 6 a.m.	71·9
" 10 a.m.	78·7
" 2 p.m.	86·9
" 6 p.m.	82·6

We publish a supplement this morning containing a report of Dr Blaney's third lecture on the Bombay sewerage system, and other local and general news.

The Education Commission met at the Calcutta Town Hall on Wednesday afternoon. Representatives of all the provinces were present, but the proceedings were not open to the public.

Mr. C. P. L. Macaulay and Baboo Harbuns Sahoy are appointed members of the Bengal Legislative Council.

A Resolution of the Government of India has been issued, inculcating on local Governments the necessity of publishing, before submission for sanction, all local regulations devised by the Executive. This is in extension of the Resolution of September last on publicity for Legislative Bills.

The Rev. Luke Rivington has been lecturing at Madras on "The Origin of Man."

The Puttiala Council, besides sanctioning an expenditure of ten lakhs for the broad-gauge railway between Puttiala and Rajpura, has also sanctioned fifty lakhs for Sir Dewa Singh's proposed narrow-gauge line.

The Viceroy's Levée at Calcutta, on the 7th inst., was more than usually largely attended. A guard of honour from the 2nd Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment paraded on the north side of Government House, being accompanied by the fine band of that regiment. No crowding took place in the building, and the arrangements of the levee reflect credit on the staff. His Excellency seemed exceedingly well. He received the gentlemen attending the levée in the Chapter-room of the Star of India. Sixty-eight new presentations took place ; 71 gentlemen privileged with the private audience attended ; and there were besides 630 European and 321 native gentlemen present. The Viceroy wore the uniform of the Calcutta Volunteers, with the badges of the Garter and Star of India.

On the first day of the cricket match between the Engineer and Dacca Colleges, at Calcutta, Dacca went in first, and at best of the game, scoring 198 in the first innings, as compared to their opponents' 71. The Lieutenant-Governor visited the ground while play was proceeding, and showed much interest in the game.

Mr. Grant Duff's object in getting Major Baring to visit his Presidency has been, to some extent at least, attained. Some time since the Governor of Madras plainly stated his conviction that if the Finance Minister could be induced to visit the country and see the state of affairs for himself, there would be more chance of the public purse-strings being loosed in favour of Madras public works. Replying to an address submitted to him at Madras the other day from the Triplicane Literary Society, which appears to correspond in some manner to the Sarvajanik Sabha of this Presidency, Major Baring gives an assurance that "the Government of India fully recognise the desirability of adopting measures with a view to the maintenance of the minor irrigation works in the Madras Presidency," and that "arrangements have been made to place additional funds at the disposal of the Madras Government for irrigation purposes." Other matters are referred to as having come under the Finance Minister's consideration during his tour, but the letter does not give any particulars. A Madras paper, however, understands that Major Baring "is prepared to find ways and means for another Judge in the High Court of Madras."

A deputation from the Madras Chamber of Commerce had an interesting interview with Major Baring on Thursday last. We reproduce a report of the proceedings in another column.

On the subject of Captain Brent's resignation of his appointment as Director of Marine, the *Indian Daily News* remarks :—"The causes of his early retirement from the service are not likely to recommend his appointment to other naval officers, and, my way, the principle of an account office interfering with executive work is one which cannot be too strongly reprobated." The same paper states that "amongst the various rumours now afloat regarding the changes which are likely to be made in connection with the Marine accounts, there is a report that the Dockyard and other Marine establishments at this Presidency, which were hitherto under the Government of India, in the Military Department, and consequently under the Controller of Military Accounts, is to be transferred to the Civil Account Department, and placed under the Accountant-General of Bengal, so far as accounts are concerned. In that case, it is probable that the post of the Examiner of Marine Accounts, which has been recently created, will be abolished." Another account states that Captain Brent's resignation has not been accepted, and that he is shortly to visit Calcutta, when some satisfactory arrangement to secure the retention of his services to the Department may be arrived at.

A Bandora ratepayer writes to us complaining of the heavy incidence of taxation in that township. He says "the rate as at present existing is three times the amount at first assessed by the Municipality on its establishment, only six years ago," and already falls heavily on the people, "as may be judged from the numerous attachments of furniture that are yearly made to exact payment." Yet, it appears, the Municipality recently gave notice of a contemplated further increase of the rate to twice the present figure.

The Sarvajanik Sabha have submitted a long protest to the Commissioner, Central Division (Mr. Robertson) against a project recently sanctioned by the local Municipality for erecting a new central market in Poona. The chief argument urged is that the matter should be left over for the consideration of the new Municipality to be formed under the local self-government scheme, when the ratepayers will have a direct voice in the discussion and settlement of the project through their elected representatives. It is not alleged that a new market is not required, but the fact is pointed out that this is not the only, nor the most pressing, want of the city. The drainage question, for instance, the petitioners consider, has a prior claim upon the attention of the Municipal Commissioners. A memorial of "the people of Poona in public meeting assembled," which was presented to the Municipality without effect, is appended to the Sabha's petition.

The *Bombay Guardian* has a wholesome dread of Arabi Pasha, and hopes he will not come to India "to find himself a hero among the Mahomedans." It is not probable that the native mind, whether Mahomedans or Hindus, will regard the unfortunate Arabi as much of a hero. Had he succeeded, it might have been different ; but there was nothing particularly heroic about his flight from Tel-el-Kebir and surrender at Cairo.

A prisoner under trial in the Poona Police Court the other day attempted to assault the Magistrate, Mr. Richardson. Fortunately, the most formidable weapon the man had at hand was only his shoe, and his aim was not a good one, so the Magistrate escaped without a bruise ; but it is not pleasant to have even a shoe flung at one. It appears to be doubtful if the man is sane. He was being tried on charge of assault, and in his defence, as a local paper describes it, he "made a rambling statement condemning the British Raj, their rules and institutions, and drew odious comparisons to the case of Mulharrao, the late Gaekwar of Baroda, and the mad Kolhapoor Rajah." The Magistrate, whose patience must have been sorely tried, "reminded the prisoner that he was trying the case summarily," upon which the vindicator of the rights and liberties of the Mahrattas picked up his shoe and launched it at the Magistrate's head. He was seized and handed over to the Civil Surgeon for report as to his sanity.

The accounts of the Trade and Navigation of British India for the first seven months of the current financial year, as compared with those for the corresponding period of last year, show that the value of merchandise imported was Rs. 28,80,15,316 as against Rs. 28,06,19,687, and that of merchandise exported Rs. 44,92,27,434 as against Rs. 41,68,44,999. The value of treasure imported was Rs. 9,75,75,739 as against Rs. 4,94,08,202, and that of treasure exported Rs. 48,42,094 as against Rs. 80,39,953. The gross amount of import duty collected was Rs. 1,22,32,842 as against Rs. 2,38,58,521, and of exported duty collected Rs. 41,98,986 as against Rs. 37,06,446.

The news of Mr. Fawcett's illness has flashed upon the native mind with the force of an impending calamity, says the *Indian Spectator* ; and already do we hear of arrangements to offer national prayers for the patient. No Englishman of the day has so much endeared himself to the heart of the nation as Prof. Henry Fawcett.

The new Rent Bill for Bengal, as settled between the Governments of India and Bengal and the Secretary of State, will, the *Englishman* understands, be published in a week or a fortnight. The Bill will, in our contemporary believes, be found to partake largely of the nature of a compromise between the views of the extreme partisans on either side.

It is reported from Lahore that Gholam Muhammad Hussan, nephew of General Mir Ahmed, the Kabul Envoy in India, reached Peshawar on Thursday morning with a letter from the Ameer for the Viceroy, and with numerous presents. The letter and presents will be delivered to Lord Ripon in Calcutta. The Allahabad paper remarks :—"So far the cordial understanding between the Ameer and the Indian Government has been unbroken, and the presence of Mahomed Afzul Khan in Kabul has, no doubt, smoothed over many of the difficulties of the situation. Abdul Rahman is, we believe, more than ever anxious to remain on good terms with England, the successful campaign in Egypt having greatly enhanced our prestige over the border, more especially as Indian troops were employed in the war."

A Rangoon telegram says :—"The police are keeping a sharp look-out for the Mengoon Prince, who has escaped from Benares."

The *Englishman* publishes a long letter from Mr. Charles H. Lepper, dated London, 10th November, on the subject of "an overland route towards China from India *viâ* Assam."

It is reported from Moulmein that Mr. Larkins is making rapid progress with the telegraph line to Siam.

In Burmah the natives have taken to feasting the Volunteers and presenting them with silk handkerchiefs in token of good will.

The Rangoon correspondent who lately telegraphed that there appeared to be a disposition at Mandalay to agree to the terms of the draft treaty negotiated by the Panget Woon now writes :—"All talk about the treaty is at an end, temporarily perhaps, but the silence is ominous of collapse."

The official summary of the North-West Provinces crop and weather reports for the week ended on December 6 states that slight rain fell in four districts. Rain was wanted in Lucknow, Kumaun, and part of the Meerut division. Elsewhere prospects are good. Prices on the whole are steady. Slight cholera is reported in two districts, and small-pox in three. There is some cattle-disease and "mahamari" in Kumaun.

Writing on the subject of the election case at Madras, a report of the final hearing and decision of which we extract to-day from a Calcutta paper, the *Pioneer* remarks :—"The system of allowing votes to be recorded through the Post Office not only gives rise to such abuses as those tried before Mr. Justice Norris, but leads to a mass of duplicate and inconsistent votes which must complicate and increase the work to an immense extent. There is no reason that we see why votes should not be given personally at the polling office, as in Bombay ; and if the scale of the elections increases, as there is every reason to suppose it will, such a reform is clearly inevitable. The urgent need, too, of some clear definition of the qualifications necessary for a vote has been plainly brought to light, and the Government of Bengal would do well to give it their early attention."

This report that Colonel Brine, R. E., has gone to Mandalay is confirmed by the Rangoon correspondent of a Calcutta paper, who says :—What he is going to do there it is difficult to discover. Poor Colonel Wyndham did not succeed there. He was convinced it was not the golden Cheroanese, and came back to Rangoon, where he drew his pension, and was killed through its collapse. Colonel Brine, however, seems sanguine, and before leaving Rangoon gave the members of the local Volunteer Corps.—*English Men's Institute*" an amusing sketch of what he was going to do with the aid of pretty female secretaries.

The first railway constructed by private enterprise in India—the Deoghur Railway in Bengal, built by Messrs. Burn and Co.—is to be opened for traffic to-day.

A new paper, the *Punjab Herald*, has been started at Delhi, which gives promise in its first issue of becoming a useful addition to the Punjab press.

The proposal made by the East Indian Railway Company to create a new post of Controller of Stores, on a salary of Rs. 1,500 a month, has been disapproved, the *Indian Daily News* believes, by the Indian Government. "But as some candidates are said to have already appeared for the appointment in England, it seems probable that the Board of Directors at home will endeavour to move the Secretary of State to sanction the measure proposed."

Out of about thirty candidates, Baboos Autool Krishna Roy, B. A., Lecturer at the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, and Bhoopal Chunder Bose, B.A., a student of the Presidency College, Calcutta, have been selected for the Agricultural Scholarship for the ensuing year, and have been directed to proceed at once to England and report themselves to the authorities of the Agricultural College at Cirencester.

MILITARY NEWS.

Lieut. A. W. L. Bayley, 22nd Bombay N. I., has been appointed Adjutant of the Marine Battalion in place of Lieut. Mein, resigned.

Lieutenants Logan Home, Royal Scots, and Burton, Black Watch, who have been accepted as probationers for the Staff Corps, will both go to the Madras Presidency ; and Lieutenant Johnstone, East Surrey Regiment, to Bombay.

Lieutenant-Colonel D. H. Trail, Royal (late Madras) Engineers, Examiner of Public Works Accounts of the second class, has just returned to Calcutta from furlough ; and has retaken over charge of his office from Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel P. Lambert, R. E., who was officiating for him during his absence in England.

Lieutenant-Colonels Henderson and Algar King's Royal Rifle Corps, have been allowed to exchange into the 2nd and 4th Battalions respectively.

Lieutenant-Colonel Prior, Leinster Regiment, recently promoted to the 1st Battalion, retains his appointment as Garrison Instructor, Aldershot, until the end of the present course.

Major Slade, 10th Hussars, has obtained an extension of leave to the 30th January, 1883.

Captain Goldfrap, 2nd Lincolnshire, has been selected for the Adjutancy, 4th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers.

Lieutenants Arnot and McKay, Border Regiment, have been removed to the 2nd and 1st Battalions respectively, the latter coming to India almost immediately.

Lieutenant Pyne, 1st Battalion Worcestershire Regiment, has been posted to the 29th Madras N. I., on probation for the Staff Corps.

Surgeon-Major R. Jackson, A. M. D., Lahore Division, has been ordered to the Presidency District.

The troops in the Meean Meer camp-of-exercise are being practised this week in steady brigade drill. Next week will be devoted to field manœuvres.

The following are the probable dates of the arrival of regiments and batteries at Sibi on relief :—

From India—
7-1 R. A. from Bombay, 27th November.
N. Stafford Regiment from Kurrachee, 8th February and 4th March.
2nd N. I. from Rajkote, 17th March.
3rd N. L. I. from Belgaum, 3rd March.
From Quetta Districts—
1-1 R. A., 24th November.
Gloucester Regiment, 28th February and 25th March.
8th N. I., 23rd March.
13th N. I., 10th March and 16th March.
24th N. I., 30th November and 18th December.

The regiments will probably be distributed in Quetta Districts, as under, after the completion of the high-level road, through the lower Bolan, which is to be made by military labour as far as possible :—
European Regiment and Battery, Quetta.
2nd N. I., Quetta.
3rd N. I., Quetta and Bolan.
7th N. I., Kach and Peshin.
12th N. I., Thull Chotiali.

The Madras Army musketry returns for last season show that of the Native Cavalry, including the Governor's Body Guard, 1,272 men were exercised, and the figure of merit was 45·51. Of British Infantry, 5,914 drilled soldiers shot through the course, and averaged 114·00, which is decidedly good. The 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment headed the list with a figure of merit of 126·59. The figure of merit attained by both the British Cavalry and Native Infantry in the Presidency is described as only "moderate." The native officers are reported to have shown improvement ; but "they still require more practical instruction and self-confidence before they can be considered efficient company officers."

Barrackpore is now denuded of European troops, and will remain in that condition until the arrival of the battery of artillery marching down from up-country to take up the quarters of departed Q-3. As soon as the 1st Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers march in to Dum-Dum, however, a detachment from that battalion will have to proceed to Barrackpore, there being a scarcity of barrack accommodation at Dum-Dum. Dum-Dum is now full of detachments from regiments stationed at Barrackpore, Fort William, and Alipore ; all undergoing their usual annual course of musketry instruction. On the Calcutta maidan the cold weather drills of the 2nd Battalion Royal Warwickshire and 17th N. I. Regiment have commenced. The two regiments at Alipore, the 4th and 33rd B. N. I., have also commenced their cold season drills, and frequent parades are being held weekly for drill purposes.

Lieutenant Massey, N-3 R. A., proceeds from Cawnpore to Morar for duty with R-3 R. A.

THE TROOPSHIPS.

The following is the programme of the movements of Her Majesty's Indian troopships during the remainder of the season 1882-83 :—

Outward.—Jumna, 16th December, 1882 ; Serapis, 9th January, 1883 ; Euphrates, 14th January ; Crocodile, 31st January ; Jumna, 7th March ; Serapis, 25th March ; and Euphrates, 1st April,—all with drafts.

Homeward.—Jumna, 28th December, 1882 ; with time-expired men and invalids ; Serapis, 18th January, 1883 ; Euphrates, 24th January ; Crocodile, 9th February ; Jumna, 18th March ; Serapis, 5th April, and Euphrates, 12th April, with time-expired men and invalids.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

There is not much improvement as the season progresses in the muster of the Bombay Volunteers. Last Saturday again there were only 180 on parade, all told, and D. Company turned out considerably more than a third of the whole battalion. The unfortunate state of F. Company has hitherto been a sad drawback—there was not a single member of it out on Saturday ; but we believe steps are being taken to provide the Company with a captain, and we hope when he is appointed to see a rapid improvement. Mazagon at present has reason to be ashamed of itself, that it should be beaten so completely by every other quarter of the town. Those Volunteers who were present on Saturday probably enjoyed the parade. The companies were again drilled for half an hour by their own officers, and were subsequently put through a few battalion drills by the Adjutant, who was in command. The following officers were present :—Captain Proudfoot (Adjutant), Major Bayley ; Captains Tennent, Brown and Brebner, Lieuts. Freeborn, Roughton, Whitehead, and Anderson. The following is the parade state :—

	Field Offrs.	Capt.	Lieuts.	Sergts.	Privates.	Total.
A Company...	0	1	0	1	9	11
B do. ...	0	1	1	3	13	18
C do. ...	0	1	0	2	21	23
D do. ...	0	1	2	5	60	68
E do. ...	0	0	1	0	25	26
Staff & Band	1	0	0	1	25	27
Army Staff...	0	1	0	2	3	6
					Total	179

The Calcutta Volunteers.—The departments of the Bengal Secretariat and the Post Office are to be congratulated on the success which has attended their endeavours to raise Departmental Volunteer Companies. We believe that this success is due, in a large measure, to the personal interest taken in the matter by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. Hitherto there is but little doubt that Government has not sufficiently encouraged the volunteer movement amongst the officials connected with its own departments and offices, and it has remained for the offices just mentioned to show what can be done with a little well-directed energy. The Secretariat Company now numbers upwards of thirty rank and file, most of whom are well forward in their drill. Though the Post Office Company has been in existence but a few days, it can already number fifty on the roll. In addition there are about thirty of the Post Office officials dispersed in the various companies of the Presidency Volunteers, so that by next year, when these men have been gathered into their own company, the Post Office contingent will be one of the strongest in the battalion. Mr. J. H. Cornwall is to command, and his Lieutenants will be Messrs. H. A. Heysham and J. Macrea. In their Commander, the men will have a man of experience in warfare, for we believe that Captain Cornwall has served through the Afghan and Egyptian campaigns ; and he should therefore prove a pillar of strength, and beable to give much sound advice. To the Postmaster-General and other officers of the Department, who have given their unflagging support to the movement, considerable credit is due for this successful outcome of their exertions ; and we trust that some of the other departments, such as the Accountant-General's, the Military Comptroller's, and the Telegraph Office, may, in like manner, be induced to step forward and encourage their [illegible] the Volunteer Corps.—*English*

THE TOWN COUNCIL AND THE POLICE.

We regret that by an oversight a mistake was made in our report of the proceedings of Friday's Town Council Meeting. What purported to be one motion, proposed by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, on the subject of (1) the Police Commissioner's personal allowance, and (2) of the probable future non-liability of the Municipality for the maintenance of the police, constituted in reality two distinct resolutions, proposed by different members of the Council, which are thus recorded in the official minutes of the meeting :—

(1) "Proposed by Dosabhoy Framjee, Esq., seconded by Raghoonath Narayan Khote, Esq., that the Corporation be recommended to request Government to increase the personal allowance received by the present Commissioner of Police by Rs. 250 per mensem, and that provision be made in the Police Section of the Municipal Budget accordingly.—Carried unanimously.

(2) "Proposed by the Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, seconded by Rahimtulla Mahomed Sayani, Esq. :—"The Town Council beg to record that in passing the Police Budget at this amount (Rs. 3,71,252) they do so upon the distinct understanding that the Municipality are in no way prejudiced thereby in relation to such changes as may be introduced upon the passing of the Local Government Acts now under consideration.—Carried."

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, 10th N.L.I., Apollo-bunder, 6 p. m. (Madras time.)
Bombay Temperance League, Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Apollo-bunder, 8-30 p. m.
Gaiety Theatre : "Leah," 9 p. m.
Concert, Temple Bar, 9 p.m.

Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed on the 9th :—King Arthur (s), for Persian Gulf ; Amoor (s) Rangoon ; Speedwell (s), Mauritius ; Arrow (s), Cutch ; Pehlwan (s), Bhowanggur ; Iris (s), Hull. 10th :—Burmah (s), Kurrachee.

Music at the Apollo-bunder.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the 10th N. I. at the Apollo-bunder this evening, commencing at 6 p. m. (Madras time.)

Overture	Sil'étais Roi ..... Adam.
Gavotte	Louis the XIII. ..... Ghys.
Valse	Distant Shore ..... D'Albert.
Grand Selection...	La Jolie Parfumeuse ... Offenbach.
Galop	Earl of Chester ..... Koss L.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Prince's Dock.—The s.s. Clan Gordon and Clan Fraser entered the dock on Saturday.

The Foundling Hospital.—Father Clarke, S. J., makes an appeal in the *Bombay Catholic Examiner* in behalf of this institution.

A New Barrister.—At the High Court on Saturday last, before Mr. Justice Scott, Mr. A. Sheshadri, of the Inner Temple, was sworn as a member of the Bombay Bar.

Bombay Temperance League.—A meeting of the League will (D. V.) be held to-day in the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, Apollo-bunder, at 8-30 p. m. There will be addresses by Dr. Fairbank and others, readings, and music. An account of the Blue Ribbon Army will be given.

University Examination.—The result of the recent examination for the degree of L. M. and S., which was to be announced on Saturday last, has been postponed, because it has been resolved to examine the candidates in operative surgery on a day to be notified to them hereafter.

A Dishonest Servant.—Dhondoo Krishna, a domestic servant in the employ of Mr. Read, was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of criminal breach of trust in respect of a sum of Rs. 45, the money of his master. He was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

A Breach of the Municipal Bye-laws.—Esaujee Noorbhoy, a Borah shopkeeper, was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of contravening the Municipal bye-laws by keeping in his store 150 gallons of kerosine-oil in excess of the quantity allowed him by the Municipal Commissioner in his license. He was fined Rs. 20.

Sudden Death.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last, at the Sonapore burning-ground, on the body of Narayen Gunesh, aged 35 years. Deceased was a labourer, and was in the habit of smoking ganja. He was found dead in his bed that morning. The verdict was that death was caused by heart-disease.

A Female Thief.—Gawas, a woman, was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. W. Webb, upon four separate charges, of theft of sundry articles of wearing apparel, copper and iron vessels, &c., of the collective value of Rs. 64, the property of four persons. She was sentenced to an accumulated term of six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Sale of Fancy Articles.—To-day and to-morrow there will be held in the Church Mission House, Girgaum, a sale of useful articles, including children's dresses and fancy work of various kinds. The sale will be in aid of the Church Missionary Society's Girls' School, Girgaum. The bazaar will be open from 11 a. m. till 7 p. m.

Furious Driving.—Ebrahim Camall, a hackbuggy-driver, was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of driving his carriage furiously on the previous day, at Falkland road, in a rash and negligent manner, and thereby causing injury to a girl named Janbai. He was fined Rs. 20, Rs. 5 of the fine being awarded to the injured girl as compensation.

Street Accidents.—A Hindoo lad named Dajee Gopali, aged seven years, while playing beside a cart laden with bags of grain, which was passing Jamblee-street on Thursday evening last, had his right leg fractured by one of the bags falling on him. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where the leg was amputated.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last at the Morgue, Cammateepoora, on the body of Chundree, girl, aged ten years. The deceased on the evening previous, while passing along Mody-street, Fort, was kicked by one of the bullocks in a labour-cart, and fell between the bullocks, and the wheel of the cart passing over her head, fractured the skull, causing almost instantaneous death. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

Dr. Meurin.—His Lordship the Bishop and the very Rev. Father Weld, S. J., left on Wednesday morning for Ahmednuggur and the mission among the pagans at Kendal.—*Bombay Catholic Examiner.*

Steamer Accident.—A telegram from Kurrachee to Messrs. Shaw, Finlayson and Co., the agents for the Assam Railway Co., in Calcutta, states that the steamer Dr. Jenner recently purchased by the Railway from the Indus Flotilla, broke in two and foundered during heavy weather in the Gulf of Cutch. Seventy lives have been saved. One flat has anchored, but the second has drifted out of sight, and is short of provisions. The Government tug at Kurrachee has been asked to proceed to assist the missing flat. The De Grey and flats, we understand, are fully insured.—*Statesman.*

CHARGE OF FORGERY AGAINST A BORAH MERCHANT.

At the Fort Police Court, on Saturday, was resumed before Mr. W. Webb the case in which Rahimbhoy Khanbhoy, a member of the firm of Messrs. Vullibhoy Khanbhoy and Co., is charged with uttering a forged document and cheating in respect of an order for Rs. 3,693-3-9 purporting to have been signed by Mr. C. E. Palmer, R. N., Examiner of Marine Accounts, Calcutta.

Mr. Jardine, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution ; and Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Gilbert, for the defence.

Mr. F. Place was re-called and further examined by Mr. Lang. He said.—One intimation was given to defendant, which is found in the despatch book. There was due to defendant Rs. 8,117-13-10 for bills sent in up to the 17th October, 1882. Bill No. 36 was sent in on the 21st August. On the 19th October defendant was paid Rs. 3,693-11-10 upon two advice notes, one for Rs. 1,532-1-1, and the other for Rs. 2,161-10-9. On the same date defendant received payment of Rs. 1,710-1-0 more. From August to the end of October the firm of Vullebhoy Khanbhoy have sent in bills amounting to about Rs. 1,50,000, and numerous petty bills for Rs. 1-8 and upwards. The firm of Vullibhoy Khanbhoy have no office in the Dockyard ; they have a seat in the store office in the Dockyard to do their writing business. I believe this to be Mr. Palmer's signature on this bill. I received this post-card, exhibit C, on the 21st October. The signature on that card I believe to be Mr. Palmer's. I am not in the habit of receiving post-cards like this. I did think it was extraordinary when I received it. These cards are usually sent to the head-clerk in the ordinary course of business. Triplicate copies of bills had to be sent in during the Egyptian expedition.

Re-examined by Mr. Jardine.—It was only during the Egyptian expedition that the contractors had to send in their bills in duplicate. To produce four bills that were made out by Vullibhoy Khanbhoy and Co., viz., one for Rs. 2,339-15-10, another for Rs. 337-3-3, another for Rs. 817-0-8, and the other for Rs. 204. These are all for labour, and were paid before audit.

Re-examined by Mr. Lang.—These bills were paid before they were sent to Calcutta for audit. Copies of these bills are kept in our office.

Mr. Dinshaw Nasserwanjee was next re-called and re-examined by Mr. Jardine. He said.—Three of these four bills (exhibit F.) are signed by Vullibhoy, and the other by the accused himself.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lang.—These bills arrived this morning from Calcutta. The fourth of these bills ought not to have been sent to Calcutta. It should have been sent a month afterwards, as it is a labour bill. I do not know the source from which the forged document came.

Mr. Jardine here put in a copy of the translation of the accused's pocket-book.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

The case was then adjourned to Wednesday next, at 2-30 p.m.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE NEW SHERIFF.

The appointment of our popular and energetic citizen, Mr. Rugoonath Narayen Khote, to the Shrievalty for the ensuing year will meet with general approval. For a number of years Mr. Khote has taken an active part in all public matters of importance ; and his intimate knowledge of the affairs of the city and his long connection with the local Municipal institutions have enabled him to render good service to the city at various times. We congratulate him on his attainment of a civic honour of so much distinction.—*Loke Mitra.*

THE CORPORATION AND THE POLICE COMMISSIONER.

The question raised by the *Bombay Gazette* regarding the principle of allowing an increased salary to Sir Frank Souter is important. Can the Municipal Corporation legally sanction an extra allowance? The answer depends mainly on the answer to another question—is the Police Commissioner a servant of the Municipality or the Government? Sir Frank Souter is unquestionably a servant of the State. The police of India is a part of the Imperial administration. In principle the Imperial Government alone should control the police. The reasons are obvious. In practice, however, it has come to pass that the expenses of the police in Presidency cities should be paid from Municipal funds, the scale of pay and allowance having been fixed by the Imperial Government. It is here that Municipal bodies are sometimes in conflict with the authorities.—*Indian Spectator.*

INDIA AND THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

What we especially regret in the Queen's speech is the total silence upon the point, which is of the greatest importance at present to the Indian Exchequer, and that is the source from which the cost of the Indian Contingent is to be paid. It is to be regretted that the point should have been so carefully avoided, but we may still hope that England will not be guilty of the unrighteousness of burdening India with the expenses of the expedition.—*Loke Mitra.*

BETTER THAN TAKING MANDLAY OR HEART.

The *Amrita Bazar Patrika* writes :—We welcome Lord Ripon to the capital city of the Empire. Lord Ripon has shown that a man can be strictly just and honest in the ordinary sense of the term, and yet can be Viceroy of India. This will encourage honest men in England to take charge of the affairs of India, and this will encourage honest Anglo-Indians in ruling position to give play to their feelings. The boon of self-government is a concession and a free gift. It is not like the Queen's Proclamation extorted by a bloody rebellion. Yet the concession has done more good to the cause of British Government in India than the taking of Mandalay or Herat would do. There is a sense of security amongst the people of India, the like of which they never, perhaps, felt before under British rule. One great objection always raised by those politicians who thought they held India by the sword, and that it could only be held by the sword is that any concession is sure to encourage the people to demand for more. But we see that, though Lord Ripon of his own accord suddenly coming before the public with his offer of self-government, the people have not yet demanded one prop more than what was originally offered by the Government. We, who ought to know the country in which we were born and brought up and we live, believe that Lord Ripon's is the best policy ; it is the only policy which will bind India to England and perpetuate English rule in India, and that the policy of ruling by the sword is an extremely dangerous one.

THE RIPON HOSPITAL.

We earnestly beseech our countrymen to respond to the appeal of Mr. Hume for contributions to the Simla Hospital Fund. The institution will bear the honoured name of Lord Ripon, and is an institution which under any circumstance ought to be liberally supported ; but associated as it will be with the name of the illustrious nobleman whom all India gratefully acknowledges as her benefactor, it behoves all natives of the country to warmly take up Mr. Hume's appeal.—*Loke Mitra.*

THE CASE OF DR. THORBURN.

Mr. S. S. Thorburn, C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, writes to the *Pioneer* :—My attention has been drawn to a paragraph in a letter, headed "Army News," from your London correspondent, which appeared in your issue of the 14th ultimo. That paragraph in effect states that Dr. Thorburn, A. M. D., is being compulsorily retired on the pension of his rank ; that, whilst sending in his resignation, as required, in order to save his pension, he has done so under protest, and has addressed the Duke of Cambridge with a view to obtaining—what he asserts has hitherto been denied to him—a fair inquiry. As you have now made the result of the case public, and as Doctor Thorburn is my brother, and is not in India to write for himself, I trust that you will allow me to explain in your columns on what grounds he bases his assertion. During Lucknow Race Meeting of August, 1881, the stewards holding that in a certain race a pony of my brother's had been pulled, hastily suspended him from running horses on the Lucknow course for the future, and submitted their proceedings to the Calcutta Turf Club for confirmation. That body, however, returned the papers, finding

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD CAST STEEL FILES.

On WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of the mortgagees, Messrs. Ebrahim Nooroodin & Co., and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Aga Mohomed Jaffer Shirazee—

1 diamond necklace.

It will be on view two days previous to sale, from 1 to 4 p.m.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lot being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE of Wrought Scrap Iron, Carriage and Waggon, Iron works, Volute Springs, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 2-15 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction at the G. I. P. Railway Stores Depot, Nesbit-road, Byculla,

Several hundred tons of wrought scrap iron, carriage, and waggon iron work, volute springs, &c., &c.

The above are now on view.

AUCTION SALE of Surplus and Unserviceable Marine Stores, &c.

On MONDAY, the 18th, and TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction in the P. and O. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, a quantity of surplus Marine and Engineering stores, iron and brasswork, also old ropes, canvass, coal ashes, scrap iron, iron tubes, empty drums and packages, marble baths, slate-tanks, old filters, ship's scuttles, lead pipes and sheets, cast lead, warm clothing, broken glass and crockery, ship steering wheels, a quantity of tin utensils for European crews, old carpet curtains, settis and chairs, cabin fittings, boats and oars, old water closets, defaced jams and oilmanatores, sparkling and still wines, &c., &c.

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, 11th December, 1882.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

75 bales grey shirtings.
10 „ dhoties.
16 cases gold and silver prints.
15 „ coloured prints.
2 „ leather bellings, 2½ inch.

On account of the concerned—

15 bales American drills, salt-water damaged.
7 cases yellow-metal braziers, salt-water damaged.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their rooms, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 11th inst., at 2 p.m., the household furniture, jewellery, and other effects of the late Mr. W.C. WHITTEN, consisting of round, pier, card, side, dressing and washhand tables, conversation couches, drawing-room easy, arm and without arm chairs, halstand, screens, wardrobe, chest of drawers, bookstand, sideboard, camp tables, iron bedsteads, dressing glass and porcelain ware, wearing apparel, gold and silver watches, gold lockets, rings, earrings, Albert chains, studs, a small sized slut, &c.

Also a lot of reading books, the property of the late C. GRONDONA, Esq.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, on the first floor of Messrs. Morton & Co.'s Tea Emporium, Church Gate-street, Fort, opposite the *Times of India* old office, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 2 p.m., a quantity of very valuable plated-ware, made to order by Martin Hall & Co. and Sessions and Co., the property of JOHN LUMSDAINE, Esq., the same comprises dish covers, venison dishes, soup tureens, cake baskets, tea kettles, tea, coffee, cream and milk pots, butter coolers, sugar basins, toast-racks, cheese scoops, knife rests, bedroom and piano candlesticks, asparagus tongs, side dishes, jelly dishes, skewers, grape scissors, 6, 9, 12, 25 and 34 inches salvers, dessert and fishknives and forks, arum, pickle and mustard frames, table, dessert, vegetable, gravy, tea, salt, egg and mustard spoons, table, dessert and pickle forks, marrow spoons, nut crackers, butter, knives, salt cellars, goblets, &c., also carving knives and forks, table and dessert knives, &c.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 16th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Byculla, opposite the Metal Mart the stock-in-trade of Noor Mahomed Sulliman, consisting of blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated-ware, glassware, porcelainware, pictures, lamps, flower vases, &c., of which full particulars will appear hereafter, and which will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 11th December, 1882.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF CAST HORSES.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

13 cast horses.

AUCTION SALE OF OILMANSTORES, WINES, &c., AT PAREL.

Under instructions from the Secretary, B. B. & C. I. Railway Co. Co-operative Society, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 12 noon (Bombay time), sell by Public Auction at the B. B. & C. I. R. Parel Works, Parel, a large quantity of wines and oilman-store, consisting of Hennessey's brandy, vintage, old tom, gin, champagne, claret, sherry, cherry brandy, orange bitters, patent medicines, &c. Also the whole of the fixture including counters, scales, bottling apparatus, shelves, cupboards, &c., &c.

The above will be on view four days before the sale.

On MONDAY, the 18th December, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood plain and carved household furniture, rich crockery and glassware, large handsome English almirah with glass doors, ha[illegible] large fish aquarium on stand with gold fish, first[illegible] and oleographs, rich table ornaments, lar[illegible] and Japanese vases, a handsome strong [illegible]lian horse, a handsome strong chesnut [illegible] handsome glass-fronted miniature brougha[illegible] some chesnut child's pony, a handsome Surat[illegible] eight seers of milk daily, sets of plated and bra[illegible] single harness, and also (if not previously d[illegible] by private sale) a handsome solid mahogan[illegible] square pianoforte by "Schiedmayer and Soh[illegible] handsome oakwood harmonium with 12 stops, &[illegible] the property of ALFRED D. SAUNDERS, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on [illegible] four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

Under instructions from L. A. WATKINS, Esq., the receiver appointed in suit No. 365 of 1880, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p.m., sell by public auction on the premises, the following valuable landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or Fazundaree ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, on the east side of Gulam Mohaldin Daojee Street, in the sub-district of Mandvie, and which said premises were and are in the occupation of Moolla Abdool Cader and Shaik Mahomad Abdool Wahab, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 34, containing by admeasurement in breadth ten feet and three inches on the west side thereof, and twelve feet and nine inches on the east side thereof, and in length eighty-four feet or thereabouts, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the east by sweepers' passage, on or towards the west by the said Gulam Mohaldin Daojee Street, on or towards the north by the house of Esmail Moosa Gowlee, and on or towards the south by the house of Gulam Saheb Callianjur.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

JAPANWARE ON COMMISSION SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell on commission at their rooms, an invoice of 25 cases Japanware, consisting of handsome awata shippo vases, awata shippo pots and covers, awata shippo jars and covers, awata tea sets, &c., &c.

The above is now on view.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at the old *Bombay Gazette*, Meadow-street, a large quantity of hanging and table kerosine lamps, rich tea and dessert sets, plated ware, writing desks, date boxes, and tea caddies, and sundry samples of glassware, &c., &c.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

1 first-rate double-barrelled rifle by J. Hollis and Sons.
1 do. do. gun by Westley Richards.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 11th December, 1882.

BEST INVALID'S PORT.—This wine is carefully selected and guaranteed as of excellent quality, and specially recommended for Invalids and Convalescents. Per dozen Quarts, cash Rs. 28. Per dozen Pints, cash Rs. 14. Single bottle at Rs. 2-8 and Re. 1-4. Trial order is solicited. D. FERNANDES & Co., Dispensing and Family Chemists, Fort, Bombay.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

Sold by all Stationers.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce that he has got a LARGE VARIETY of WOOLEN CLOTH, viz. Broad Cloth, Trousering, Merrino, Alpaca, Flannel, &c., &c.

He also undertakes to supply ready-made Clothes for Gentlemen, Grooms, Office Peons, Domestic Servants, &c., &c.

Gentlemen who will accord him their patronage will find that his charges are very moderate and the work very satisfactory done.

Samples are forwarded at any time when desired.

JAMSETJEE EDULJEE BANAJWALLA,
101, Fort Bazaar Gate.

BOWACK, STEPHENS & CO.

MAZAGON IRON WORKS,
BOMBAY,

ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, BOILERMAKERS,
IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, COPPERSMITHS, &c.

WORKS

SITUATED BETWEEN THE P. & O. AND B. I. S. N. COMPANIES' DOCKYARDS,
ADJOINING THE MAZAGON BUNDER.

WE have THIS DAY COMMENCED BUSINESS as above.

JAMES BOWACK,
THOMAS STEPHENS.

AUCTION SALE OF CHINA AND JAPAN CURIOSITIES.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR 'XMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS TO FRIENDS AND RELATIONS AT HOME.

MESSRS. GLENROY & Co. have received instruction from their several constituents TO SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, without reserve, on the 11th and 12th inst. a large and splendid COLLECTION of CHINA and JAPAN CURIOSITIES, at their premises, No. 11, Hummum-street, opposite to Messrs. Thorpe and Co.

The above Curiosities will also be offered by private sale to the public from the 1st to the 10th inst at a very low rate. As the 'Xmas season is now approaching, Messrs. Glenroy and Co. beg to draw the attention of the European residents of Bombay to the fact that the establishment affords a splendid opportunity for selecting articles of true Oriental style for presentation to friends at home.

Catalogues will be ready and the goods are now on view.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52 THREADNEEDLE STREET E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL .....Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND .....Dollars 2,350,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum,
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.

For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.

All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

J. M. GRIGOR, Acting Agent.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£170,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

SPARKLING WINES.

From MESSRS. DEUTZ AND GELDERMMANN AYEN CHAMPAGNE.

	Per doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Carte Blanche, dry	Rs. 32 0	Rs. 34 0
Cabinet India, very dry	„ 37 0	„ 39 0
Goldlack, extra dry	„ 42 0	„ 44 0
From the CHAMPAGNER FABRIK SCHLOSS RHEINBERG.		
Sparkling Hock	Rs. 30 0	...
„ Moselle	„ 30 0	...
Rheinberg Carte Blanche	„ 30 0	...
Johannisberg Cabinet	„ 34 0	...
CHAMPAGNE.		
Guiraud, fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche.	Rs. 33 0	Rs. 36 0
Eugene Ulioquot's Carte Blanche	„ 35 0	...
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	„ 57 0	...
MOSELLE.		
Brauneberger (still)	Rs. 19 0	...
Josephshoefer (do.)	„ 24 0	...
Sparkling Moselle	„ 32 0	...
STILL HOCKS, From G. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Deidesheimer	Rs. 17 0	...
Geisenheimer	„ 18 0	...
Liebfraumilch	„ 22 0	Rs. 25 0
Hochheimer	„	„ 29 0
Queen Victoria Berg	„ 25 0	...
FROM OTTO PRUMM, MAYENCE.		
Laubenheimer	Rs. ...	„ 17 0
Moselblumchen	„ 16 0	„ 19 0
Niersteiner	„	„ 19 0
Brauneberger	„ 20 0	„ 23 0
Hochheimer	„ 20 0	„ ...
Liebfraumilch	„ 23 0	„ 26 0
Berncastele-Rosenberg	„ 23 0	„ 26 0
Josephshöfer	„ 29	„ 32 0
Liebfraumilch	„ 28	„ 32 0
Oberemmeler-Rosenberg	„ 33 0	„ 36 0
Steinberger	„ 33 0	„ 36 0
Scharzhofberger	„ 41 0	„ 44 0
Johanisberger	„ 42 0	„ 45 0
FRENCH WHITE WINES. From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.		
Latour Blanche	Rs. 30 0	...
From MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.		
Haut Sauternes	„ 21 0	„ 24 0
Chateau Yquem	„ 47 0	„ ...
CLARETS. From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	„ 17 0	„ 19 0
Chateau Leoville	„ 20 0	„ ..
Chateau Lafitte	„ 24 0	„ ..
From [illegible] MEDOC		
Listrac Medoc	Rs. 15 0	..
Dru de Beaujeu	„ 18 0	...
[illegible]	„ 24 0	...
[illegible]	„ 28 0	...
[illegible] BURN, BORDEAUX.		
[illegible]	Rs. 11 0	Rs. 13 0
[illegible]	„ 13 0	„ 15 0
[illegible]	„ 14 0	„ 17 0
[illegible]	„ 17 0	„ 19 0
[illegible]	„ 20 0	„ 23 0
[illegible]	„ 36 0	„ ..
BRANDY.		
[illegible]'s Cognac	Rs. 22 0	..
[illegible] Co.'s * star	„ 22 0	..
do. ** stars	„ 30 0	..
[illegible] Cham- pagne, Red Bars / Gold „ M. & Spun	„ 25 0	..
	„ 30 0	...
Fromy & Rogee's Cognac	„ 24 0	..
Do. do. *** stars	„ 30 0	...
Do. do. „ (very old)	„ 34 0	..
Adr. Mesnard & Co.'s * Cognac	„ 26 0	..
Chas. Carvoine finest Cognac *** stars (very old)	„ 34 0	...
BEER.		Per doz. pints.
St. Paull Lagerbier (Bremen)	Rs. 5 8	Rs. 4 0
Munich Export Beer	„ 6 8	„ ..
St. Paull	„ 6 8	„ ..
Pilsner	„ 6 0	„ 4 0
SUNDRIES.		Per 2 doz pints.
Italian Vermouth	Rs. 17 8	..
Swiss Bitters from Alpine Plants	„ 24 0	Rs. 27 0
Vin d'Harib (Bitters)	„ 39 0	..
Kummel (a delicious liqueur)	„ 30 0	..
Do. do. (finest)	„ 30 0	..
Real Italian Olive Oil, very large bottles	„ 14 0	..
Hoyrood Whisky	„ 19 0	...
Devilled Lobsters at 6 annas a tin.		

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row.

Bombay, 5th September, 1882.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.

Apollo Street, Bombay.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents,
Messrs. W. WATSON & Co., Apollo-street, Bombay.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 42, MEADOW STEET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES, recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty. No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in bottles.

P. GRANT & SON,

SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 10. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 20.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

And a complete mitigator of Pain, A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.

Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world.

Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Fir Market near Jumma Musjid.

TEMPLE BAR.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.

PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT.

1. March.....Im Sturm u Regen .....Reichardt.
2. Overture ...Martha .....Flotow.
3. Waltz .....Goldschmied's Töchterlein....Fetras.
4. Medley .....Americano .....Satta.
5. Polka .....Immer lustig.....Wachter.
6. Prelude.....L'Africaine.....Meyerbeer.
7. Overture ..Des Wanderer's Ziel.....Suppe.
8. Quadrille ..Vis à vis .....Strobl.
9. Mazurka ..Auch line Tanzlustige .....Schaffer.
10. Galop.....Frisch heran .....Strauss.

GRAND CAFE RESTAURANT.

THE MANAGER has the pleasure of informing the Public that a French Chef de Cuisine has just been brought from Europe specially for the Establishment.

Breakfasts, Dinners, and Tiffins can now be supplied to customers in a superior style, at moderate charges. All Liquors are of the very best quality.

ADMISSION TO GALLERY—ONE RUPEE.

Commencing at 9 p.m.

Musical Director,
MORITZ SIEGOL.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. LAKE

HAS the pleasure to announce that she has received a LARGE and CHOICE SELECTION of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,

SELECTED FROM THE FIRST PARIS AND LONDON HOUSES.

AN EARLY INSPECTION OF THE GOODS IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders from outstations, to ensure immediate attention, should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

OLD VATTED GLENLIVET WHISKY

(Registered Trade Mark.)

GOLD PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON EXHIBITION, 1873.

BOTTLED in Shippers' own Bonded Stores, Edinburgh, under the supervision of H. M.'s Custom Each bottle guaranteed to contain the sixth part of an imperial gallon; each case of twelve bottles, two imperial gallons.

The above is the only registered brand of Glenlivet or Old Vatted Glenlivet Whisky being offered in India.

Traders and the Public generally are respectfully cautioned against other brands of so-called Glenlivet Whisky now being largely advertised.

The under-noted duly registered brands for sale at the godowns of—

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Cash. Rs.		Credit. Rs.
21	... Old Vatted Glenlivet	... 22
23	... Old Vatted Glenlivet, Special Reserve	... 24

THACKER & COMPANY, LD.

BOOKS.
PICTURES.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES.
'XMAS CARDS.
STATIONERY.
INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.
BINOCULARS.
ALBUMS.
LEATHER GOODS

SUNDRY GOODS IN VARIETY.

THACKER AND COMPANY, LD.
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY TOWER, BOMBAY.

Telephone Number 58.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.,

BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

LARGE consignments of NEW GOODS are now to hand for all departments.

TAILORING.

New Tweeds, Angolas, Diagonals, Khakee Drills, Cricketing Flannels, Bedford-cords and Velvet-cords for Riding Breeches, &c., &c.

SHIRTS.

French Cambrics, Latest designs, Flannels, Silk and Wool, Oxford cloths, Zephyr-cloths, Shirt Jewellery, &c., &c.

HATS.

New Shapes in Zephyr Felt, Black and Drab Dress Hats, Helmets, Sun Hats, Shikar Hats, &c., &c.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND PORTMANTEAUS.

Solid Leather, Tan Canvas, Japanned Canvas, Courier Bags, Gladstone Bags, Excelsior Bags, Dressing Cases (a large assortment), Writing Cases, Hold-alls, Straps, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Largest and Best Selected stock in this Presidency. Orders executed promptly, and best English and French leather only are used.

TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES.

Atkinson's Soaps and Perfumery, Brushes, and every requisite for a journey by land or sea.

FANCY STICKS, UMBRELLAS AND OTHER CHOICE GOODS FOR PRESENTATION.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

THORPE AND CO.,

FELT HATS

FOR EVENING WEAR.

A SPECIAL SHIPMENT of the Newest and most approved shapes, made specially to stand the Climate and WARRANTED not to CHANGE COLOUR.

	Rs.	as.
Black Stiff Felt, Low Round Crown	8	8
Black Zephyr, Low Round Crown Feather Weight	8	8
Black Stiff Square, high crown, a Special Hat for tall Gentlemen	8	8
Black Soft Felt, Round Crown, cannot possibly get out of shape	8	8
Drab Stiff Felt, Low Round Crown	8	8
Drab Stiff Felt, Medium Round Crown	8	8
Drab Soft Felt, Wire Brims, Superior Quality	8	8
Fawn Stiff Felt, Round Crown. The Latest	8	8

DRESS, AND LADIES' HATS.

Best Black Silk	15	8
Drab Tan Naples	10	8
Ladies Black Silk for Riding	18	8
Ladies Black Felt Hats	10	8
Ladies Fawn and Drab Hats	10	8

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Bombay, 22nd September, 1882.

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7. Riding & Walking Canes-Silver, mounted 1 8 each.
8. Walking Canes do. thick.. 4 0 „

Sock handle and fancy bats with monograms made to order. Also just received Jefferies' best Lawn-Tennis and Racquet Gear. Apply to

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MR. J. X. PINTO, son and successor of the late J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well-known Hotels, respectfully begs to inform the public that the above Hotels are now OPENED to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels, well adapted for families, for whose comforts every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS and Gymkhana, midway between the churches and the Government Offices, Library, &c., and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool.

Trusting in the experience of more than a dozen years in the management of the Hotels under his late father, he solicits that he will receive the same patronage which the public have hitherto generously shown to his late father.

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JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.'s BAZAAR

A PAIR of Australian HORSES nearly 17 hands high, with an English-built C-spring BAROUCHE, by Peter and Sons, of Long Acre, and a set of plated harness.

The price for the whole "Turn-out" is Rs. 4,000.

A Prince Erdody Dog-CART, by Windover.

An elegant single-seated office BROUGHAM, built in our own Establishment.

An English-built nearly new stylish BAROUCHE, by Lewis Fulker, of Salisbury.

NOTICE.

No. 6112 of 1882-83.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of the Indian Marine up to noon (Bombay time) on the First day of January, 1883, for the supply for one year by contract of articles of Provisions for the use of Indian Government vessels at Bombay.

Tenders will not be received after the hour named, and each Tender before being opened must be accompanied by the requisite deposit of cash.

Tender forms can be obtained at this office, and should be superscribed "Tender for the supply of articles of Provisions for the use of Indian Government vessels at Bombay."

H. W. BRENT, Captain, R. N.,
Director of the Indian Marine.

I. G. Dockyard, Bombay, 28th November, 1882.

NOTICE.

No 6111 OF 1882-83.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of the Indian Marine, Bombay Dockyard, up to 1 P.M. (Madras time) of the 8th January, 1883, for the supply by CONTRACT of TONNAGE and LABOUR in LANDING, SHIPPING and TRANSPORTING COKE and STORES at BOMBAY, for one year, from 1st April, 1883, to 31st March, 1884, or until the date of [illegible] by Government of new Contract for the year 1884-85.

2. Persons desirous of undertaking the Contract can obtain on application at the Office of the Marine Storekeeper, printed Form of Tender and Schedule, and other information they may require connected with the Contract; and the conditions the Tenderers must abide by to prevent their Tenders being treated as *informal*.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Tonnage and Labour.

4. Tenders will not be received a[illegible]

5. Each Tender before being o[illegible] panied with the requisite deposit in[illegible]

6. No reason will be assigned b[illegible] jection of any Tender.

H. W. BRE[illegible]
Director [illegible]

I. G. Doc[illegible]
Bombay, 20th [illegible]

NOTICE.

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FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

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„ „ „ Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

NOTICE.

No. 6113 OF 1882-83.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of the Indian Marine, Bombay, up to 1 p. m. (Madras time) of the 3rd January, 1883, for the supply by CONTRACT of "MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES" for one year from 1st April, 1883, to 31st March, 1884, or until the date of sanction by Government of new Contract for the year 1884-85.

2. Printed Forms of Tender and Schedules of the Articles to be supplied can be obtained at the Office of the Marine Storekeeper. No Tender in any other form will be accepted. Tenderers must distinctly understand that any alteration or erasure in figures, &c., once entered in the three last columns of the Schedules, viz., "Tendered Rates," "Per" and "Amount at the Tendered Rates" or omission of totals, will render the Tender informal and lead to its rejection.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Articles."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour named.

5. Parties may tender for one or as many complete classes as they please, but not for a portion of a class.

6. Parties must show in the Schedules the rates, &c., at which they tender to supply each and every article comprised in one or as many complete classes as they intended to tender for.

7. Each Tender before being opened must be accompanied with the requisite deposit in cash to the extent shown in the Schedules.

8. Each Tenderer must be prepared to supply all articles equal to the samples produced by the Marine Storekeeper of this Yard which are sealed and kept in his Office for their inspection and to abide by the conditions specified in the form of Tender.

9. No reason will be assigned by Government for rejection of any Tender.

10. Persons desirous of undertaking the Contract can obtain at the Office of the Marine Storekeeper any further information they may require in connection with the Contract.

H. W. BRENT, Captain, R.N.,
Director of the Indian Marine.

I. G. Dockyard, Bombay, 28th November, 1882.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY

(Includes the Rajputana State Railway, the Holkar State Railway, and the Sindhia-Neemuch State Railway.)

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st January, 1883, th[illegible] PRESENT ORDINARY RATES for the c[illegible] of goods over this Railway will be CANCELLED [illegible] following REDUCED RATES SUBSTITUTE[illegible]

	Per [illegible]
First Class	[illegible]
Second „	[illegible]
Third „ ...	[illegible]
Fourth „ ...	[illegible]
Fifth	[illegible]

These revised [illegible] from Sabarma[illegible] well as in [illegible] special [illegible]

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY :—MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1882.

DR. BLANEY'S LECTURE ON THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

On Saturday afternoon, at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, before a fairly large audience of Europeans and natives, Dr. Thomas Blaney delivered the third of his series of lectures on "Our Sewerage System: its success or failure." The Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C. S. I., occupied the chair, and in opening the proceedings said that was the third and last but one lecture of Dr. Blaney, and he trusted that, before the series of lectures was finished, they would have learnt more than they knew before of the underground sewerage system.

Dr. Blaney said :—

Gentlemen,—In our last lecture we discussed the probable cost of the new sewerage system, including an additional water-supply, and estimated that cost at 130 lakhs of rupees. We directed attention to the special dangers of night-soil sewerage in such a city as Bombay, and finally we placed before you the evidence of the Phunneswaree system of sewerage—open surface sewerage—which proved beyond all doubt that that district required no new system of sewerage. In pursuing our inquiry into the new sewerage system we have to-day to consider the two main parts of that system, viz., the feeders or house connections, and the carriers or street sewers. Before considering either of these parts separately, it will be well to place before you the broad principles of underground night-soil sewerage, and as we find these principles well described in the leading columns of the *Lancet*, April 29, 1882, we cannot do better than place them before you. "It should not be forgotten in reference to sanitary works which consist in adapting modern principles and apparatus to the needs of edifices built before sewering was invented—we use the term advisedly—that it is possible to make bad worse by interference"—just the error that is intended to be committed in Phunnuswaree—"unless what is done conforms to the local conditions and fulfils their, rather than certain ideal, requirements. What we mean is this :—Sewer-gas, properly so called, is a product of the modern drainage system. The poisonous gas which now rises from sewage in motion and exposed in sewers, did not rise from the accumulation of fœcal matters which occurred in the cess pools, unless these were disturbed. When the soil discharged by short drains came in contact with the earth, it gave off the products of decomposition to the earth in due and natural course, and beyond all question the earth system is the natural method of purification and sewage disposal." Though these remarks are intended to elucidate the principles of underground night-soil sewerage in Europe, they are so exceedingly appropriate in regard to our new sewerage system as to well-nigh persuade us that they were written with special reference to the follies of that system. No language could more fully and more forcibly express and expose the sanitary blunder of which we are being made the sanitary victims in Bombay. * * * "When the scheme of draining away the fœcal matter from under closets by means of large pipes was applied, there immediately arose this practical difficulty : that unless the decomposing matter was rapidly and completely [redacted] perfection of the [redacted]ations of recent [redacted]e houses, and, [redacted]ers and drain [redacted]f apparatus for [redacted]ant reservoirs [redacted]a town or dis[redacted]bor. The high [redacted] heated houses [redacted]edies for this [redacted]en ventilation. The position we now [redacted]d to the question of cure for sewer-gas distribution may be stated briefly thus : no trap can be perfect, and no system of ventilation is really effective except when it works under atmospheric and general conditions which favour its action. The 'must work' of sanitary engineers, however astute, is a broken reed to lean upon. As a matter of fact the so-called gas given off by decomposing sewage and laid on by drain pipes varies greatly in density and specific gravity, and it is exceedingly difficult to make it obey the recognized law which we assume to be applicable and inexorable. The conditions vary with each change of temperature, external and within the house; they change with the wind; they are powerfully influenced by the alterations of atmospheric pressure which affect the barometer. A careful observer may—if he takes the pains to study the matter at close quarters and is not content to imbibe his knowledge of sanitary science from books, or to gain it only through the laboratory—see the sewer-gas passing in minute bubbles through many perfect traps under the influence of that pressure which is brought to bear on the fluid on the one side and the weight which is taken off on the other side of the theoretical septum. We are not now thinking of any special house or locality, but we are drawing attention to a matter of moment, and pointing out that until a system of preventing the decomposition of sewage is universally employed, there can be no safety from sewer-gas. The fœcal matter accumulated in drains will decompose and give off pestilent gases or vapours, and even if we do not adopt the method which finds favour in some towns and districts and ventilate this sewer-gas and these poisonous emanations generally into the public streets, within a few feet of open windows, it is impossible to feel sure that we are adequately protected by any system or apparatus which has yet been invented, however ingeniously designed or ably and faithfully applied." Now, gentlemen, try and conceive the successful application of these principles and details in such a city as Bombay. Let us select either the Mandvee or the Bholeshwur section, with their high houses and crowded tenants, and let any one who knows the houses, the people, and the closets say what must follow when all these sewer-gas applicances are brought into working order. All that the *Lancet* declares to be true of the dangers attending underground night-soil sewerage in Europe is doubly true in India, even if the population were European; but when we remember that our population is not European, that it is a mixed population composed of various classes of Asiatics, unused to such a system of sewerage, quite incapable of understanding it, and consequently of working it, it must be confessed that the experiment is hazardous, to say the least of it. Turning now from the principles of underground sewerage, let us place before you some of the details of the system with which Bombay is to be provided, and first we will refer to the so-called safeguards of the house connections, the water-seal. This, gentlemen consists of a few inches of water contained in an inverted syphon, and is supposed to prevent the entrance of sewer-gas into the house. This water must always be present in full quantity in the syphon, it must not be drunk by rats or diminished by heat, or by a rarefied atmosphere; for if it is, the ever-vigilant enemy, sewer-gas, will be upon you in a moment, and you will want the physic doctor long before the sewer-gas doctor. But you will certainly require both, and both will expect fees for relieving you of ills which should never have been inflicted upon you. In the words of a gentleman who knows all about the details of our new sewerage system, we submit a description of the means to be adopted for excluding sewer-gas from the houses. He says :—"Let us trace the pipes from the sewer to the nani. The sewers are, as you know, well-ventilated everywhere, but if, by any means, pressure could be set up, and if gas desired to pass the nani, it must first force its way through the water in a 6-inch inverted syphon which will generally be placed just beyond the side of the road. Then the gas can escape up a ventilating pipe which will be fixed when convenient near the syphon. Supposing the gas, however, to have passed along beyond the ventilating pipe, and pressure to be still kept up, it must then force its force its way through another water-seal in a 4-inch trap or receiver at the foot of the down-take or vertical pipe. Here it will be as easy for it to pass into the open air as up the pipe, because the pipe will not be jointed into or fit closely into the receiver. But supposing the gas to be persistent in its endeavours to reach the nani, and to pass up the pipe, then again it must force another water-seal in a 2½ inch syphon. Having done this, it is again free to pass into the open air, because there is another reservoir, or cistern-head, into which the nani pipe does not fit closely, but merely shoots its contents. In many cases, and particularly in the case of privies, the sewer-gas, before forcing the syphon connected with the cistern head, will be free to pass above the roof, through a ventilating pipe. For privies the down-take pipes will be 4 inches in diameter. I look upon this description of the passage of the gas as purely suppositious, because I have assumed that the gas is confined, and consequently capable of exerting force against the water seals, while the ventilation by the free open joints and otherwise renders compression and force impossible." "The ventilating pipes to be placed near the 6-inch syphon traps will be closed all the way up from the syphon to the top of the house. The ventilating pipes to be placed near nanis and privies will be merely precautionary, and simply a continuation (upwards) of the down-take pipe; it will be open at the bottom and at the top, but not elsewhere." This gentlement is a description of those appendages of our new sewerage system which are intended to deal with the sewer-gas and to divert it from your dwellings. You will observe that there are a great number of pipes and water-seals, and that the latter especially will require a good deal of your careful attention, if you wish your health to be preserved. You will remember, gentlemen, the remarks previously quoted in reference to the difficulty of having a perfectly effective trap; we will now quote further from the *Lancet*, May 27, 1882. "As a safeguard against the danger of poisning by the sewer-gas which is elaborately supplied to our houses, we trust wholly and implicitly to 'traps.' The trap is, as everybody knows, an application of the law that gas will not descend in water. It is assumed that if water is divided by a partition carried well down below its surface, the sewer-gas will not pass down on one side and rise on the other. This is all very well in theory, but the assumption wholly ignores two other laws, which are not less universal or important than that on which we too exclusively rely. First, standing water is ever absorbing gas and giving it off again, so that the sewer-gas is taken in on one side of the trap and given off on the other; and second, when there is any great difference of pressure in the atmospheres in contact with the opposite sides of a trap, however ingeniously constructed, the gas on the side of reatest pressure will slowly, and in imperceptible bubbles, but surely, pass through the fluid, to escape on the side of least pressure. These are facts wholly overlooked or disregared by sanitary engineers. The traditional faith in the 'trap' is great, and it is not orthodox even to suggest a doubt as to its efficiency. We venture to be heterodox, and as the result of distinct experiment, we do not believe any trap can perfectly exclude sewer gas from our houses.' And now, gentlemen, as we have this scientific warning showing us the difference between the theory of the action of traps and their true working action, we ask you to remember that in the native houses of Bombay, where almost every habitable room is provided with a nani, and will consequently be provided with a trap, there will necessarily be many thousands of these suspicious traps, all more or less capable of discharging sewer-gas into your houses, and all requiring constant careful supervision. Before your present system is replaced by the trap system is it not wise on your part to assure yourselves that the trap system has been so vastly improved as to render the escape of gas into the house impossible? We know it is told us that our trap system will do this, but we have too much evidence of a contrary kind to allow ourselves to be thus deluded. Let us consider for a moment what sewer-gas really is. We cannot do this better than in the words of the *Lancet* :—which says :—"Sewer-gas is not a 'stink'; it does not, as a matter of fact, commonly attract attention until it has largelr accumulated in a building and impregnated its atmosphere, and already poisoned those within it. It is no more a simple effluvium, or fœcal vapour, or gas, than the mist rising from an ordinary swamp is malaria. Concerning the nature and properties of sewer-gas proper, the sanitarian and sanitary engineers are ignorant. It is, therefore, not unnatural that they should bestow their attention almost exclusively on what seems the greater nuisance, and that being misled by the olfactory sense, they not only go astray, but lead those who trust them implicitly into dangers which it is all-important to avoid. Better let the atmosphere of a house be nauseating from the fumes of recent fœces, or pestilential from the fumes of a cess-pool, than poison its inhabitants with the demon sewer-gas skilfully laid down by a system of carefully closed drains. Unfortunately, the *savans* of the scientific sewerage school do not believe in sewer-gas as a manufactured product of their well-intentioned but most baneful ingenuity, and the demon is neither exorcised nor destroyed. It is not possible to discuss the sewage question with these gentlemen, because the differences to which we have alluded between the several kinds of nuisance and poison have no meaning for them. They deem them fanciful, and while we are speaking of one thing they are thinking and speaking of another. "We say, therefore, that unless the complete efficiency of our proposed trap system is demonstrated, and that it can be kept efficient in the native houses of Bombay, it should not be accepted. For if it should be accepted without this practical proof of its sanitary efficiency, this is what will happen : the Downing-street misfortunes will again overtake us, and the mortality will increase; zymotic diseases generally, especially fevers, dysentery, and diarrhœa, will largely prevail, and prevail in a much more fatal form than they now prevail, while all diseases will assume a more serious type. That mortality may not increase in a day, a week, or a month, but it certainly will increase as it has increased in Bombay; and when once it has begun to increase it will do so more and more as the house connections become less efficient by age, and the sewers become more thickly coated by the accumulation of time. And now let us offer you some remarks from the *Lancet*, June 10, 1882, regarding the essentials of a house connection system. That journal says :—"It is idle to talk about harmless sewer-gas. Sewer-gas is always poisonous; its virulence is only a question of degree. Nothing should ever enter a house from a sewer. Questions of dip in drains, of out-fall, of disconnected lavatory and bath pipes, both waste and overflow, are important; but it should be distinctly understood that these relate to the house system, and although syphons and traps in a house may act as sentries in the halls and passages of a palace, they should be guards of honour. The safety of the inmates should be secured by external defences and perfect isolation. The only connection between the drainage apparatus of a house and the sewers should be of a nature to allow the fœcal matter to pass out, and nothing, whether gaseous or liquid, to enter in. No ordinary trap will exclude the gaseous contents of the sewers. The heated atmosphere of a house will draw sewer-gas through any trap or system of traps, any distance, and at any level. Nothing short of a disconnecting chamber, itself perfectly ventilated *outside* the house by a pipe carried above the level of the house and all adjacent houses—or, still better, led away to some furnace at a distance from the tenement, where it can be passed through the fire and consumed—will suffice to render the drainage system of a house related to the modern sewerage system complete. In the days of the old cesspools every house was self-contained; the same advantage will probably be restored when the earth system comes to be generally adopted, as sooner or later we are convinced it must be. For the present, however, we are at the mercy of the whole army of householders, unless the connexion between the outfall of our house drains and the sewers is solely one for *exit*; and this, as we have said, cannot be secured except by the construction of a special disconnecting chamber *outside the house*, itself perfectly ventilated by a pipe which should carry the gases that rise from it completely away." From these remarks, gentlemen, you will perceive that for the preservation of health in a night-soil system of sewerage in an English town nothing less will do than a disconnecting chamber *outside* of every house, and that chamber freely and perfectly ventilated far above the house and all surrounding houses. We shall require all this in Bombay, with the additional provision of pretty constant flushing of every nani and privy the contents of which flow towards the disconnecting chamber. And we may even require more—we may ultimately require to do away with every nani and every privy that is inside a house, in order to preserve public health. This is by no means an impossible contingency, and it should be looked fully in the face. Passing on from traps and water-seals, we come again to what is certainly the most important part of the new sewerage, viz., the disposal of the night-soil. In their report on the drainage of Bombay, Section 14, the Commission say :—"Night-soil may safely be admitted directly into the proposed sewers without depôts." In making this recommendation the Commission assumed several things as certainties of which they had no proof. For instance, it is assumed (*a*) that the proposed system of house connections will not admit sewer-gas into the houses : (*b*) that nothing would hinder or retard the movement of the night-soil in its course from the closet to the street sewer : (*c*) that a sufficiency of water would be available at all hours in every closet : (*d*) that every user of a closet would carefully wash away the night-soil : (*e*) that an immediate report would be made as soon as any closet was out of order : and (*f*) that every house to be sewered is adapted for a water-closet. These assumptions are of such vital importance that it becomes our duty to consider them well before accepting them. The Drainage Commission and Health Officer are fascinated with the idea of disposing of 200 tons of night-soil daily without it being discerned by the eye; and if nothing was involved in the recommendation to discharge it into the house drains from the houses than to avoid offending the eye, it might be accepted as a great blessing, and we might raise a monument in honour of the Commission for ridding us of our army of halalcores. But, gentlemen, are any of you prepared to believe that this is not too dangerous an experiment for Bombay? Is it not true that our experience of night-soil sewerage in this city, so far as it goes, is unfavourable to disposing of the night-soil in this way? We think, therefore, that we may safely allow local experience and public opinion to find expression outside of this hall. The night-soil disposal question has always been a difficulty, but it is a difficulty not ours, but made for us, and kept up against us by the thick-and-thin advocates of night-soil sewerage. The question has been urged upon the Corporation with the view of forcing its hand to agree to a sewerage system of which it did not approve, and we have always regarded the resolution of the Corporation to accept Mr. Walton's sewerage scheme as utterly worthless, because opposed to the necessities of public health. If the scheme will not fulfil the requirements of the aphorism we submitted in our opening lecture, viz., that it must improve and preserve public health, then it is to be rejected. You may, gentlemen, see grounds for disapproving of underground sewerage, whether night-soil is admitted or excluded from the sewers, but we think you will be better able to arrive at this decision at the conclusion of the final lecture. At present we desire to say that the scheme for disposing of the night-soil by running it into the sewers is fraught with peril. There was a time in our history when it was proposed that the night-soil should be disposed of by carrying it out to sea in steam barges and discharging it far outside the harbour. There was then a remarkable consensus of opinion that this was a reasonable and satisfactory proposal. Its execution was prevented only because the luckless Corporation was not permitted to purchase, borrow, or hire a site for a wharf on the harbour foreshore, where the barges could be loaded. The sewers, it was contended, were the proper carriers of night-soil, and the windward side of the island was the proper side for its final resting place. These are examples of what we have previously referred to as sanitary prejudices. Before concluding our remarks regarding the dangers of night-soil sewerage in Bombay, we will give one instance of serious failure in a large well-built house inhabited by Europeans. We found several cases of fever in the house at one time, and the symptoms induced us to examine the water-closet. There were four seats, all filled to the brim with night-soil. On inquiry we learned they had been in that condition for many days, and that repeated efforts had been made to dislodge the filth by using long iron rods and as much water as possible, and that nothing could or would dislodge the ordure, which formed a column of upwards of 30 feet in height. There remained nothing to do but remove the victims to another house. If such a derangement could take place in the house of a well-to-do European, what might occur in the house of a poor native? In regard to the large and high tenant houses of Bombay, many of which have their privies within the building, and many with the privies superimposed above one another and corresponding with the number of storeys, the danger of sewer-gas poisoning would be great; a closet out of order on the ground floor would poison the whole tenement, the staircases acting as shaft ventilators. Detached privies will not be general in Bombay for the next 50 years, and will certainly never be general in districts in which ground possesses a very high value. Observe, gentlemen, what the Drainage Commission say about the poorer classes :—"For the poorer classes, to whose houses it will in many cases be impossible or injudicious to attach house connections, public latrines and urinals should be provided." The Commission admit that some houses may do without "house connections," but surely if it is a sanitary error to discharge sewage into the ground outside a house, even the sewage of the poor should go into the sewers and if it should go into the sewers, even these houses must have house connections of some kind, and if house connections of some kind why not closets and privy connections? The Commission could have had no strong faith that the sewerage system which they recommended would preserve public health, or they would scarcely have excluded the poor from its benefits.

And now let us ask ourselves this important question. Do we know any thing of the effects of sewer-gas in any of the districts of Bombay? That is to say, is any reasonable evidence available that it has in any way influenced public health in any of the districts? According to our experience, there is no doubt that it has done so. We have been practically acquainted with the diseases of Cammatteepoora ever since the sewerage system was first put down in that district. We have had repeated opportunities of seeing the mother after childbirth, and her infant, rapidly cut off from this cause alone. We have observed fevers beginning with prostration or soon followed by extreme depression and death, and we have seen the course of many ordinary diseases, such as those of the lungs, bowels, liver, unfavourably influenced by a rapid failure of the nervous centres; the retracted eye and anxious countenance, the tremulous tongue, the failing pulse, rapid breathing, and imperfect articulation, all testifying to the operation of a poison within. All this we have seen but too often in Cammatteepoora, and not so much amongst the poor as amongst the well-to-do and the rich. We have had thirty years of experience of the Fort, and have watched the health in many of the houses where night-soil sewerage was introduced, and in many in which the sewers were used for the same purpose without water-closets; and our experience of the diseases in these houses has corresponded with that in Cammatteepoora. From one house alone we removed more than twenty families, every member of which was rendered more or less bloodless and feeble by living in a poisoned atmosphere; many died, and many were removed in a prostrate condition. These were not poor families in any sense. We have observed in the Fort that sewer-gas can penetrate from the sewers in which it is formed, to adjacent houses, and can travel the length of a whole street of 50 or 100 yards, and can at these distances enfeeble the general health and reduce the blood supply of some victims, and strike other victims with disease and death. Need we say that the treatment of these diseases has placed an undue anxiety upon medical men? But what shall we say of the anxiety of the victims? This is scarcely the place in which to discuss the disease features of a sewerage scheme, and we have said as little as we could on the subject in an endeavour to prove to you that we have some experience of the effects of sewer-gas. That the poison is well known in Bombay, and that it is very destructive to health in a tropical city, are facts of the greatest consequence to us. But it will perhaps be said that all this evidence is beside the question, and that our new sewerage system is to dispose of all the sewer-gas by discharging it above the houses. This, gentlemen, is theory, and as such we shall continue to regard it until we can see a broken joint system of house connections bringing the theory into the region of established fact. It is not in the Fort, nor in Dhobie Talao, in Dookeerwaddy, or Cammatteepoora, that sewer-gas is harmlessly disposed of, and we wait to see the theory proved, with night-soil added to the difficulty of proving it.

The chairman, in proposing at the close of the lecture a vote of thanks to Dr. Blaney, said that a doubt had been expressed in one of the public journals with reference to a question he had raised on a previous occasion regarding the underground sewerage system of London; and in order to support his statements, the chairman read extracts from a book on the sewerage of London which, he thought, ought to be available in the said newspaper office. He also read extracts from a paper on sanitary progress, illustrative of the pernicious effects of sewage-gas, that was read before a meeting held in Dublin in 1881, and the statements made in which supported the arguments of the lecturer. The chairman said that Dr. Blaney was not drawing upon his imagination, as some people supposed, but was discussing facts only. At the meeting next Saturday, when Dr. Blaney would deliver his last lecture, the chairman said he would, if time permitted, lay before them a brief history of the drainage of Bombay, showing the way in which it had come upon them with a promise of decisive results. (Applause.)

The meeting then dispersed.

ADDRESS TO THE VICEROY.

Between three and four thousand people assembled on Saturday evening, under the auspices of a body called the Hindu Cultivators' Association, for the purpose of voting an address to His Excellency the Governor-General of India. The meeting was held in a spacious *marquée* erected opposite the Khatao Makanjee's Mills at Byculla. It was remarked that such a large gathering of Hindoo cultivators, artisans, gardeners, mill employés, and others, belonging to the poorer classes, assembled for the purpose of testifying their sense of the beneficent measures passed by Lord Ripon, had never before been witnessed in this city. The way leading from the Sanklia Talao to the place of the meeting was lighed with *buties* and adorned with a display of bunting and evergreens, and the *mandup* was profusely illuminated. The intervals during the meeting were enlivened by native music.

Mr. Narayen Megajee, editor of the *Din Bundhu*, explained the reasons for calling the meeting. Mr. Ellapa Balaram was then, on the motion of Rai Bahadoor Luxmonjee, called to the chair.

The chairman called upon Mr. Dadajee Bhanajee to read the address thanking the Viceroy "for the manifold benefits which this unfortunate country has derived" from his Lordship's Government of India. After referring to the repeal of the Vernacular Press Act, the address asked for a further reduction of salt duties, stating that "the spread of cholera and the extension of all cutaneous diseases are largely believed to be due to the want of a proper supply of salt." The address continued as follows :—"Your Lordship's Resolutions in reference to the remission and suspension of revenue in times of scarcity and distress evince the deep interest your Lordship takes in the amelioration of the condition of the agricultural classes. While deeply thankful for what has already been done, we fervently pray that your Lordship will see your way to remodelling the whole revenue system and placing it on a satisfactory basis, by introducing a permanent cash or grain settlement, and thereby relieving the agricultural population from the uncertainty always attendant on periodical settlements. We need hardly state that under the present system there is positively a discouragement to any investment of capital on land on the part of a cultivator. We also desire to thank your Lordship for the partial mitigation of the severity of the present Arms Laws, and to pray that in view of the fact that our public forests are now extending into a somewhat dangerous neighbourhood of the growing agricultural population of this country, these complicated and severe laws may be either repealed, or their rigour mitigated by the passing of such measures as to your Lordship may seem meet." The address also thanked his Lordship for vetoing the Game Preservation Bill of the local Legislative Council, as well as "another oppressive Bill," namely, the Abkari Amendment Bill. On the subject of local self-government, it was stated that "no single measure will do more for solidifying the Empire than your Lordship's attempt to extend the liberties of the people and to fit them to take a larger and larger share in the administration of their affairs." The memorialists concluded by stating that "for these and numerous other blessings which your Lordship has conferred on us we sincerely desire to express our heartfelt gratitude to your Lordship, and pray that the Almighty may in his unbounded goodness and wisdom shower upon your Lordship, Lady Ripon, and family all the blessings and prosperity which your Lordship so richly deserves."

Mr. Govindrao Jotirao Phule gave the purport of the address in Marathi. He also dwelt upon the necessity of the Hindu Cultivators' Association, and suggested that branches should be established in different parts of the Dekkan, with the object of ameliorating the condition of the agricultural population. He drew a graphic picture of the abject and poverty-stricken condition of the tillers of the soil, who in reality were the back-bone of India; and he exhorted their more favoured brethren in Bombay "to extend their hand of protection" to them. He also contrasted the native Raj of old with British rule, remarking that foreigners, with whom the natives of India would not break bread or drink water, and from whom they differed so widely in religion, language, and customs, had conferred upon them those boons of a beneficent rule which had been denied to them in the past by their own countrymen. The loyal sentiments in the above speech were loudly applauded.

Speeches in Marathi were also made by Mr. Benjamin, editor of the Israeli *Dhurma Dih*, Mr. Dadajee Bhanajee, and other gentlemen, expressing their deep sense of gratitude to Lord Ripon. Mr. Dadajee exhorted his caste-fellows to educate their children in the same way as the Brahmins, Prabhoos, and other higher classes of Hindoos did.

The address was cordially voted. The chairman having thanked the meeting, the proceedings concluded. But the crowd did not disperse till a late hour, there being a display of fireworks for their amusement. Every one, before leaving, was presented with sweetmeat and flowers.

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil.—In Consumption its efficacy is unequalled. Dr. Sinclair Coghill, Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor, writes: "I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. Dr. de Jongh's Oil is now the only Cod Liver Oil used in the Royal National Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and store-keepers. Sole Consignees: Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.

THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

Excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 5th instant.

THE DRY DOCKS COMMITTEE.

Read letter from the Secretary to Government, Marine Department, dated 28th November, intimating that Government have resolved that the Committee who are to consider the question of dry dock accommodation for the larger classes of H. M's. men-of-war be increased by two members, one of whom should be from among the Port Trustees, and he accordingly asks the Trustees to nominate a member.

Resolution.—The Hon'ble Mr. Macaulay is appointed the additional member to represent the Trust.

CHOWPATTY BUNDER.

Resumed consideration of correspondence and minutes regarding Chowpatty-bunder commencing with Mr. Ollivant's memo. of 23rd May, and ending with the Hon'ble Mr. Macaulay's minute of 27th November, 1882.

It was proposed by Mr. Ollivant, and seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Macaulay, that it is undesirable for the Trustees to continue any longer to rent land from Government in Chowpatty for the purpose of subletting it to private parties for the storage of firewood, &c. That in order to afford facilities for the transit of goods, the Trust continue to rent such land from Government as will suffice for the temporary accommodation of goods landed, and that the land so rented be enclosed and screened from the road in a suitable and inexpensive manner.

On the motion of the Chairman, consideration of Mr. Ollivant's proposal was postponed for a week.

RAILWAY SIDINGS.

Read letter from the General Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway Company, dated 27th November, intimating, with reference to his former letter regarding the terms on which wagons would continue to be sent to Port Trust sidings, that it was not intended to put any fresh responsibility upon the Trust beyond that which the Railway Company understand already rests with the Trustees. Further, that he omitted to state that the Railway Company would still be responsible for the acts of the Company's staff, and that, with this modification, he hopes the Trustees will be able to accept the arrangement as defined in his previous letter. Read draft reply.

Resolution.—The draft reply is approved.

PROPOSED NEW FOUNDRY.

Read letter from Mr. J. Donald, dated 1st December, asking the Trustees to reconsider their decision with regard to his application for a lease of 3,048 5-9th square yards land on Elphinstone Land Estate, fronting Frere-road and opposite Prince's Dock. He states that the Trustees are under a misapprehension if they think that his proposed foundry would be specially dangerous to neighbouring property. In the event of the Trustees adhering to their previous decision, he applies for 2,666 6-9th square yards further south on the block next Fraser and Miller's workshops. Read minutes of members of Land Committee.

Resolution.—The alternative site may be granted at the usual rents. Mr. Donald should, however, be informed that if he at once takes up the full width of the block, about 128. and to the depth proposed, 301' 6," he will not be charged corner rates for the second corner. He should also be informed that the Trustees cannot guarantee that the railway siding south of the plot will be allowed to remain.

38-TON GUNS.

Read letter from the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, dated 3rd November, intimating that eight 38-ton guns are to arrive from England in December, and that they will be landed at Prince's Dock. He inquires whether the guns can be allowed to remain stored in the Dock until required to be transported to the batteries, and if so what amount of ground rent would be charged.

Read report by Dock Superintendent, dated 4th November.

Read memo. by Resident Engineer, dated 13th November.

Read minute by Chairman, dated 24th November, concurred in by the other members of the Dock Committee. He recommends that in lieu of extra fees ground rent be charged at the rate Rs. 286 per catty of 500 square feet per mensem; that Government be required to supply slings, &c., not only in landing the guns, but also in shifting and loading them on to trucks, as well as all labour except that required for working the "Ibis;" and that the guns must be deposited exactly as required by the Resident Engineer to the Trust. The Chairman further suggests that it be pointed out to the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, that according to the ordinary rates, the charge for the eight guns alone would be about Rs. 4,256 for the first month; while if the area used only amounts to 2,100 square feet, as estimated by the Superintendent, the charge will only be about Rs. 1,456 for the month.

Resolution.—The recommendations of the Dock Committee are approved of.

OLD RECLAMATION STOCK.

Read letter from the Resident Engineer, dated 2nd December, forwarding an offer by the Karbhari of the Wudhwan State to purchase light iron rails, and also wheels and axles. The Resident Engineer states that there are about 1½ mile of light iron rails, mostly lying at Elephanta; further, that there is no immediate prospect of the rails being required; that the rates offered, viz., Rs. 50 per ton for rails and Rs. 20 per pair for 16 pairs of wheels and axles, are fair; and he therefore recommends that a mile of the line be disposed of, as also the wheels and axles.

Resolution.—The recommendations of the Resident Engineer are approved and should be acted upon.

The Hon'ble Mr. Macaulay proposed that in future the Trustees' meetings be held at 3-30 o'clock, official time.

Resolution.—Agreed to.

THE LATE MR. JOHN RYAN.

Read letter from Dharsey Nanjee, dated 29th November, stating that the bust of the late Mr. Ryan can be executed for Rs. 500, and asking that the Trustees should pay him that amount if he has the bust completed and fitted in the ornamental fountain which has been erected at his expense.

Resolution.—Mr. Dharsey Nanjee should be informed that the estimate for the bust was Rs. 500, and that the Trustees have no objection to pay that amount to any one who will provide a creditable bust of the late Mr. Ryan for that sum.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 3rd Dec., 1882.	For week ending 3rd Dec., 1881.
Vessels piloted into harbour ...	16	24
,, ,, out of ,, ...	16	22
,, transported ...	14	7
,, attended to ...	0	1

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING PRINCE'S DOCK.

	For week ending 1st Dec., 1882.	For week ending 1st Dec., 1881.
Vessels entered...	8	8
,, left	10	11
,, remaining in dock ..	12	9

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed." Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 27 June, 2017

PUBLICITY FOR LOCAL MEASURES.

THE following Resolution of the Government of India is published in extension of the Resolution of September last, on the publicity of Bills of the Legislature :—

In the Circular letter, dated the 8th September, 1882, Local Governments and Administions were addressed on the possibility of giving greater publicity to measures which may from time to time be under the consideration of the legislature before they are passed into law, and certain suggestions were made with a view to effect this object. In addition, however, to legislative measures, properly so-called, there is another important class of legislation which freqnently affects the interests of the public to a greater or less extent, *viz.*, that which takes the form of rules, regulations, or notifications having the force of law, and issued by the executive authorities by virtue of powers conferred upon them under the provisions of some Act of the legislature. In regard to these rules it appears to the Governor-General in Council doubtful whether sufficient efforts are in all cases made at present to elicit an expression of public opinion before they are brought into force, and some measure seems to be required whereby greater publicity may be given to the drafts of such rules.

In order to attain this end, His Excellency in Council considers that the ordinary procedure to be followed should be that any rules, regulations, or notifications which affect the outside public should, before being issued by Local Governments or Administrations, or in cases in which the previous approval or sanction of the Governor-General in Council is necessary, before submission to the Government of India, be published with a view to ascertain whether any valid objections can be taken thereto. Such publication might be effected in the local official Gazette and in one or two local newspapers (if any exists), English or Vernacular, which circulate among the classes of persons whom the proposed rules are likely to affect. A similar course might, in the opinion of the Government of India, be adopted with advantage in the case of many rules or notifications affecting the outside public which it is proposed to issue, not under any Act or Regulation, but as executive orders. The practice which prevails in England under the Public Health Act, 1875 (38 and 39 Vic., Cap. 55), is described in section 183 of that Act, a copy of which is appended to this Resolution. There may be some classes of rules which it is inexpedient or impracticable to publish before issue, but these will probably be found not to be numerous.

When any rules, regulations or notifications of the classes referred to in this Resolution are submitted for the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, it should invariably be stated whether they have been published, in accordance with the instructions now issued. If they have been so published the result of such publication should be described ; and if they have not been published, the reasons for non-publication should be fully explained.

The extract above referred to runs as follows :—

Section 184 of 38 and 39 Vic., Cap. 55.

Bye-laws made by a local authority under this Act shall not take effect unless and until they have been submitted to and confirmed by the Local Government Board, which Board is hereby empowered to allow or disallow the same as it may think proper ; nor shall any such bye-laws be confirmed—

Unless notice of intention to apply for confirmation of the same has been given in one or more of the local newspapers circulated within the district to which such bye-laws relate, one month at least before the making of such application ; and

Unless for one month at least before any such application a copy of the proposed bye-laws has been kept at the office of the local authority, and has been open during office hours thereat to the inspection of the rate-payers of the district to which such bye-laws relate, without fee or reward.

The clerk of the local authority shall, on the application of any such rate-payer, furnish him with a copy of such proposed bye-laws or any part thereof, on payment of six-pence for every hundred words contained in such proposed bye-laws or any part thereof, on payment of six-pence for every hundred words contained in such copy.

A bye-law required to be confirmed by the Local Government Board shall not require confirmation, allowance, or approval by any other authority.

END OF THE CALCUTTA ELECTION CASE.

AT the Calcutta Criminal Sessions on the 5th instant, the persons charged with having misappropriated certain voting papers in transmission through the post, were brought up for trial before Mr. Justice Norris :—

Bunwari Lal pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him (1) with having on the 11th September last, being then a public servant, a Post Office peon, dishonestly misappropriated, under the Penal Code, certain voting papers. Charoo Chunder Mullick and Chintamoni pleaded not guilty to having aided and abetted the first prisoner in the commission of the offence. The first prisoner pleaded guilty to not having, in his official capacity, taken proper precaution and care of the voting papers, and thereby committed an offence under section 12 of Act 45 of 1866 (the Post Office Act). The second and third prisoners pleaded guilty to having aided and abetted in the last offence, and pleaded not guilty to having dishonestly retained possession of these voting hopes under the same Act.

Mr. Bannerjee said that he appeared on behalf of the prosecution, and subject to his Lordship's sanction he did not propose to offer any evidence on the charges under which the prisoners had pleaded not guilty. The matter had been discussed at some length before, and since then the Queen's officers had had an opportunity of considering the charges, and they did not think that they could expect a conviction on those charges. Consequently, Mr. Bannerjee thought he would be discharging his duty on behalf of the Crown, if he did not offer any evidence on those charges.

Under his Lordship's direction, therefore, the jury returned a formal verdict of "not guilty" against the prisnors on the charges to which they had pleaded not guilty.

His Lordship inquired whether Mr. Pughe had anything to urge on behalf of his client.

Mr. Pughe said that in this case all he wished to say on behalf of Charoo Chunder Mullick was that his Lordship saw that he was a very young man and a man in a position, no doubt, in which he ought to have known better than to have been concerned in anything in the nature of this case, and he had to express the defendant's extreme regret that he should have in any way found himself in the unfortunate position he occupied now. His Lordship would bear in mind that here in India people were fresh to these municipal elections, and so far as he knew, they had never before been hotly contested in Calcutta, where the position of affairs was very different from that at home. There was no doubt that one might be led by his ambition, and a laudable ambition, for municipal honours, and wish to get elected to do or be led to do without sufficient consideration, that which he ought not to have done.

His Lordship, addressing the first defendant, said that he had pleaded guilty to the offence under the Post Office Act, of delaying the delivery of a letter. His Lordship thought that his offence was, comparatively speaking, a small one, and that the prisoner no doubt yielded to the pressure put on him by the co-defendants who were then standing by his side. But it must be clearly understood that the duty of Post Office peons was to deliver letters with which they were intrusted to the addresses given on these letters. It was almost impossible to say what disastrous consequences might result from the delay in the delivery of a letter in a great city like this. If the defendant had been dismissed from the Post Office his Lordship should have passed on him a nominal fine—a fine of almost the smallest coin produced in this country ; but as His Lordship had heard that the Post Office were about to take him back into its service—and the defendant ought to be thankful to them for its kindness—he could not do less than fine him Rs. 10, in default to undergo simple imprisonment for two weeks.

Addressing the other defendants his Lordship said :—Charoo Chunder Mulick and Chintamoni, I assure you it is with very considerable pain I see you, respectable citizens of Calcutta, standing in the position in which you stand at the present time. I am quite willing to believe, and I do believe implicitly, all that your learned counsel has so ably said in your behalf. I have no doubt that you, Charoo Chunder, who were a candidate for what your learned counsel has called "Municipal honours," were led away in your eager desire to obtain a position at the head of the poll to do an act which I am sure you contemplate now and believe to be a most unfair one to those who were in the race with yourselves, and you tempted the peon to a breach of duty which might have resulted in his dismmissal from the Postal service. If he had been dismissed from the service there would have been very considerable difficulty in his getting a situation. I have had an opportunity before, when the matter was before me with reference to the conviction, of expressing my views, but I do not care to express them again. I think you are anxious to serve this city, and you should endeavour to do so in the way in which your counsel stated, that is, in a straightforward way, and that while reprsentative government in this country is on its trial as it were, it behoves those who are anxious to see it developed, to take care that their contests are conducted with the greatest possible uprightness and good feeling. Under the circumstances of the case, money, I know, to you is a comparatively small object, and I sentence you to pay a fine of Rs. 50, or in default to suffer fourteen days' simple imprisonment. I will add that I think it is much to be regretted that the charges under the Penal Code were at any time brought against you, and that you were subjected to the prosecution to which you were subjected at the Police Court. I think that prosecution was ill advised, and that there was no real offence under the law.

BENGAL.

SCARCITY OF LAW STUDENTS.—Owing to the falling-off in the number of students in the Law class of the Presidency College, it has been suggested to abolish that class. But what is to be done with the Tagore Endowment for a Law Professorship ?—*Indian Daily News.*

TEA PLANTING.—The local paper tells us that a petition to the Lieutenant Governor is being signed by the Planters in the Darjiling district, asking for more favourable terms in the new leases about to be granted for tea lands in the hill portion of the district.

ASSAM RAILWAY.—On the 4th instant Colonel de Bourbel passed the first section of the Assam Railway and Trading Company's line, from the banks of the river Brahmaputra, through Dibrughar, as far as Denjan, a distance of about seventeen miles. Colonel de Bourbel expressed himself highly pleased with the way in which the works have been executed. Amongst other undertakings the company are about to make a ship yard at Dibrughar, where they intend to build flats and steamers.—*Englishman.*

THE I. G. S. ENTERPRISE.—The Indian Government steamer Enterprise is now lying off the Government Dockyard, Kidderpore, undergoing thorough overhual and repair. She has at the present moment a dismantled appearance, masts, funnel and biolers having been hoisted out of the hull, beside which her decks are cut up in various directions. The Enterprise's old boilers being nearly worn out and condemned, have been unshipped and landed in the dockyard ; new boilers are about to be put into the steamer. The Enterprise is rather a neat little craft when she is in proper trim for sea. She used at an earlier period of her existence to carry six small guns—now-a-days her armament is reduced to two nine-pounders. She carries twelve Martini-Henri carbines and a few cutlasses in addition to her guns. The Enterprise has done good service to Government, latterly being chiefly employed in Burma, where she remained at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner. She assisted H. M. S. Ranger in bringing from Rangoon to Calcutta the abortive Burmese Embassy which visited India last spring.

MARINE COURT.—A Marine Court was held at Bankshall yesterday (Wednesday) to inquire into the circumstances of the loss of the s.s. Goalpara, which was lost at the end of October last at the mouth of the Kahurmari river. Mr. Henderson was president, with Lieut. Stiffe and Captain Elder, of the s.s. Punjab, as members. Evidence was gone into, and Captain Hockley of the Goalpara, Captain Walker, the chief engineer, and a gentleman passenger were examined. Captain Hockley's evidence was to the effect that the place where he has wrecked was a shoal originally known as White's island, which had large trees growing on it only a few years ago. It was afterwards supposed that these islands had been entirely washed away. As he was going round the Surfoli river into the Kakurmari and was rounding the spit he ran on a shoal. He accounted for the breaking up of his steamer to the heavy cargo of iron rails and railway plant on board. He said also that inland navigation was now-a-days done entirely by sight, owing to the entire absence of any Government charts or surveys. It appears that the India General Steam Navigation Company had already investigated the case, and had acquitted Captain Hockley of all blame, manifesting their entire satisfaction at the issue of the investigation by reinstating him, and giving him command of another steamer. The Court was of opinion that the proceeding should be sent up to the Government as regards their decision, that there was no apparent reason to hold a Court of inquiry.—*Statesman.*

MADRAS.

FEMALE EDUCATION.—His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore has very liberally sent a donation of Rs. 500 to the Madras Branch of the National Indian Association, in aid of the fund for the Home Education of Native Ladies.—*Madras Mail.*

MADRAS MUNICIPAL MORTUARY REGISTER.—From the 25th ult. to the 1st instant, 3 Europeans, 2 East Indians, 12 Native Christians, 262 Hindus, and 33 Mahomedans died in Madras, making a total of 312 persons. The average of the corresponding week for the 10 previous years was 268. The deaths are thus classified ; 1 from small-pox, 2 from measles, 40 from fever, 15 from disentery, 4 from diarrhœa, and 198 from other diseases. The population, according to the last census, being 397,552, the death-rate in the week under notice was 40·8 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the ten previous years was 35·1 per 1,000 per annum.

LILLIPUTIAN PONY.—A local horse dealer advertises for sale a chestnut pony, 5½ hands high, "the smallest and handsomest pony in the Presidency."—*Madras Mail.*

RAILWAY SURVEYS.—Mr. Lambert has been appointed Executive Engineer in charge of the reconnaisance of the lines from Cuddappah to Nellore, and from Bellary to Gunter, and directed to proceed at once with the survey. The Surgeon-General to the Government of Madras has been directed to send the required medical staff ; the Superintendent of Stationary the necessary paper, books, &c., required, the Superintendent of the Public Works Stores at Madras the surveying instruments, &c., and the Accountant-General to place a sum of Rs. 5,000 monthly at the disposal of the treasury at Bellary to meet expensens connected with these surveys, which are calculated to cost Rs. 60,000 on the whole.—*Madras Times.*

THE FLOODS IN NELLORE.—A correspondent writes from Sungam :—The unforrunate inhabitants of Sungam, Nellore District, have been having a very rough time of it lately. It has rained more or less since the 9th of October, and latterly the rain has been so constant and heavy that the whole place was in danger. Houses fell in, the shops and bazaars were closed, and the villagers took to the hill side. One house in falling killed a man, a much respected but humble person. Sheep, fowls, cattle, all suffered terribly. One bridge was carried away, a woman and four men were drowned, and great damage was done to the works of the Sangam Project, as well as to private property and crops. Altogether it has been a most anxious and trying time for those in responsible positions, and a time of danger hardship and distress for all concerned. No bread, mutton, or vegetables for several days, and the whole country, excepting the hills, is under water. Fever is pravalent, and colds are the rule.—*Madras Times.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

FEVER MORTALITY IN THE PUNJAB.—Some of the Punjab districts are still suffering severely from fever : the fever mortality in Dera Ismail Khan is reported to be high, though abating.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.—Mr. George Dale, C. S., on his return from furlough, has been appointed Magistrate and Collector of Jaunpur. Mr. W. G. Jackson, Deputy Superintendent of the Family Domains of the Maharajah of Benares, has been granted 22 months' furlough to Europe, Mr. J. B. Thomson filling the vacancy thus caused.

VOLUNTEERING IN DELHI.—The new Delhi paper, the *Punjab Herald*, of the 5th inst., states :—The Delhi Volunteers turned out this morning for parade and although this was the first drill of the season, only 1 lieutenant, 1 serjeant, 6 men and a boy were on the ground out. No uniforms have been served out to the members of the corps yet, and this may most probably account for the small muster this morning.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AT MOOLTAN.—At a public meeting held the other day at Mooltan to discuss local self-government, it was resolved that 24 members should be chosen by open election. Every householder and every tenant, receiving and paying respectively Rs. 12 a year rent, has a vote. The Deputy Commissioner is not to be a member of the local board. The Mahomedans at the meeting pressed for a higher voting qualification, but they were unable to carry their point. The experiment of local self-government at Mooltan will be interesting ; for we shall see, when practical work begins, whether a general desire to benefit by popular institutions will over-power the standing antagonism between Hinduism and Mahomedanism which led last year to such a deplorable disturbance of the public peace.—*Pioneer.*

BARODA RACES.

1ST ENTRIES.

TRIAL STAKES.

H. H. Aga Khan's	... b a h	...The Earl.
Mr. Melton's	...b a gal	...Volunteer.
Mr. F. P. Mody's	... b a h	...Diamond.
H. H. Aga Moochool Shah's...	br a h	...Reserved.
Thakore of Morve's	... g a h	...Grimaldi.
Do.	... g a h	...Robin Gray.
Suliman Abdul Wahid's	... g a h	...Khatau.
H.H. the Gaekwar's	... b a h	...Redoubt.

BARODA DERBY.

H. H. Aga Khan's	... g a h	...Shaida.
Do.	... g a h	...Kohinoor.
H. H. Aga Moochool Shah's...	g a c	...Napoleon.
Thakore of Morve's	... g a h	...Grimaldi.
Do.	... g a h	...Robin Gray.
Do.	... b a h	...Slug.
Mr. Walter's	... b a c	...Scindia.
Mr. Clark names	... b a h	...Morar.
Captain Charles's	...ch a h	...Everdon.
Major Fagan's	...b a gal	...Lancelot.
Suliman Abdul Wahid's	... g a h	..Gaekwar.

GALLOWAY PURSE.

H. H. Aga Khan's	.. g a g	...Sirmust.
Mr. Melton's	... b a g	...Volunteer.
Mr. Hodgkinson's	... b a g	...Bijou.
Thakore of Morve's	... ch a g	...Fireman.
Captain Charles's	... b a g	...The Shah.
Major Fagan's	... b a g	...Lancelot.
Suliman Abdul Wahid's	... g a g	...Monsoor.

VISHWAMETRE STAKES.

H. H. the Gaekwar's	... g cb h	...Arthur.

GAEKWAR'S PURSE.

H. H. Aga Khan's	... g a h	...Shaida.
Do.	... b a h	...The Earl.
Do.	... g a h	...Kohinoor.
H. H. the Gaekwar's	... b a h	...Redoubt.
Mr. Cannon's	...c cb m	...Duchess.
H.H.Aga Moochool Shah's...	g a c	...Napoleon.
Do.	...br a h	...Reserved.
Thakore of Morve's	... g a h	...Grimaldi.
Do.	... g a h	...Robin Gray.
Do.	... b a h	...Slug.
Mr. Walter's	... b a c	...Scindia.
Mr. Clark names	... b a h	...Morar.
Mr. Sturgess's	... b a h	...Comet.
Captain Charles's	...ch a h	...Everdon.
Major Fagan's	...b a gal	...Laucelot.
Suliman Abdul Wahid's	... g a h	...Khatau.

BARODA STEEPLE CHASE.

Captain French's	...b a geld	...Trumpeter.
Thakore of Morve's	...b w geld	...Storm Wave.
Mr. Herbert's	...b w geld	...At Last.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold only in packets, labelled :—

JAMES EPPS & Co.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMIST,
LONDON.

Also—EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE, for Afteroon use.

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ON THE
EFFICACY OF THE REMEDIES
OF
GRIMAULT AND CO.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
PARIS : 8, RUE VIVIENNE 8 PARIS.

DISEASES OF THE CHEST CURED.

—Eight patients affected with Phthisis pulmonalis in its first stage, treated by GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME during a period varying between six weeks and four months, are so well recovered at the present time that there is no possibility to witness the presence of tubercles in their lungs ; the cure reckons now two years.—*Vienna Medical Gazette*, Austria.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S MATICO CAPSULES AND INJECTION.

Renowned Physicians prescribe GRIMAULT'S MATICO as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of ACUTE and CHRONIC DISEASES. It has not, like COPAIBA, the inconvenience of giving NAUSEAS. The Injection is used in recent, and the Capsules in the more chronic cases.

TO YOUNG MOTHERS.

—My breasts were losing daily the allowance required to nurse my baby, who was falling away by the eye, and I found myself in the sad alternative either of weaning him at a season too dangerous for his health, or to see him dwelling away from want of food. On this emergency I heard of DUSART'S SYRUP OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME, which I took. What was not my delight seeing in a short time my breastrestored to a plentiful secretion, and my baby improve in strength and health. I owe this public testimony to the inventor of this precious medicine.

MRS. LOUNGER, Winchester.

ASTHMA CURED.

—For a long time past I was suffering from the *breathing organs*, when the idea occurred to me of using GRIMAULT & CO.'S INDIAN CIGARETTES, which procured me so great a relief that they have become indispensable to my existence.

S. SANTIAGO, Malaga.

SICK HEADACHE ! NEURALGIA !

—GRIMAULT and Co.'s GUARANA owes its curative virtues to the great quantity of Caffein which it contains. Dr. Wilks, of the Guy's Hospital, declares in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL that the GUARANA acts "like a charm."

Guarana powders are a certain remedy for the SICK HEADACHE.—The LANCET, Aug. 31, 1872.

Beware of counterfeits ! The genuine preparations of GRIMAULT & Co., bear a stamp with their Trade Mark and the seal of the French Government.

Agents—BATHGATE & Co., SMITH, STANISTREET & Co. ; BONNERJEE & Co. ; and NOBEN, Chunder ; DAW & SONS, Calcutta ; TREACHER & Co., Bombay ; BARRIE & Co. ; MADON & Co. ; and NORTON & Co., Madras ; PLOWER & Co., Lahore ; PEAKE, ALLEN & Co., Lucknow ; RIGGE & Co., Bangalore.

NOTICES.

THE IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE.

THE FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Hummum-street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 11th December, 1882, at 4 o'clock p.m., Bombay time.

1st—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance sheet for the period ending 15th November, 1882.

2nd—To appoint Directors.

3rd—To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 2nd to the 11th December, 1882, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors.
R. HYDE CHEETHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.
No. 7, Hummum-street, Bombay, 9th November, 1882.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the SUPERINTENDENT, GUN CARRIAGE FACTORY, BOMBAY, up to noon on the 15th instant, for SUPPLY of good, sound and well seasoned TIMBER, as below, to be delivered and measured at the Factory at Colaba before the 28th February, 1883.

Timber teak, Burmah, about 11,900 cubic feet, in logs or squares not less than 24 inches square or thereabouts.

Printed forms of Tenders will be supplied on application at the Factory Office, Colaba. The lowest tenders will not of necessity be accepted and no reason will be given for rejection.

Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees Ten per cent. on total amount of Tender as earnest money for fulfilment of contract if accepted.

H. W. STOCKLEY, Lt. Colonel, R.A.,
Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory.

"CLEANSE THE BLOOD."
OLD DR. JACOB
TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILA.

TO THOSE WHO SUFFER FROM CHANGE OF CLIMATE OR OTHERWISE.—Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla is an effective and pleasant Remedy for all Blood and skin Diseases. Pimples, Eruptions, and those Disorders attending residence in tropical climates.

CAUTION.—Get the red and blue wrapper with the Doctor's head in the centre. No other genuine. In bottles, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

"OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S"
SARSAPARILLA PILLS.

These suffering from BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, and LIVER COMPLAINTS will find the use of these SARSAPARILLA PILLS keep them in health, and impart tone and vigour to the constitution. In boxes, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

AGENTS.—Bombay, Byculla, and Poona, Treacher & Co. ; Calcutta, Bathgate & Co., and Smith. Stanistreet & Co. ; Madras, Barry & Co., Vepery ; Lahore, Gillon & Co. ; Cochin (Malabar), Pereira & Co. ; Bangalore, O'Hara & Co. ; Rangoon, Medical Hall.

CHIEF DEPOT, 131, FLEET-STREET, LONDON.

MR. ESSUBJEE ADUMJEE has just received, per S. S. ROME, the undermentioned NEW SHOP GOODS :—

Drab and Black Dress Hats.
Black Felt Hats, high and low crowns.
Shooting Hats.
Madras Felt Hats.
Volunteer Helmets.
Gent's Cuffs and Collars.
Gent's Neckties of all kinds.
Braces.
Warm and Cotton Socks.
Warm and Cotton Stockings.
White and Pink Silk Stockings.
Quiltings for Waistcoats.
Merino and Cricketing Gurnzies.
Ladies' Silk Gloves.
Ladies' white Kid Gloves, with 3 and 4 buttons.
Gent's white Kid Gloves.
Seal and Musquash Caps.
Ladies' Corsets, D. quality.
White and Colored Shirts.
Black and Colored Broadcloths.
Black and Blue Coatings.
Cashmeres and Venetians.
Serge, Tweed and Cashmere Suits, for cold weather, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20.
Colored Serge for Ladies' Dresses.
Ladies' Black and White Fans.
Cloths for Gentlemen's Overcoats.
Scents, &c., &c.

ESSUBJEE ADUMJEE.
No. 87, Meadow Street, Fort, 7th December.

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Messrs. CH. ZERRENNER & CO.,
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KEROSINE-OIL LAMPS OF ALL DESCRIPTION
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GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.
LADIES AND GENTLEMAN'S STERLING SILVER WATCH-GUARDS, &c., &c.

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NOTICES.

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PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and developes the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d. ; next size, 12s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsial biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine, Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and ncouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER.—No other hair dressing is requisite. Large Bottles, 1s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hair-dressers, and Perfumers in London, and throughout the world.

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THE BEST REMEDY LOR BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDER'S, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

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ધી બોમ્બે બરમા ટ્રેડીંગ કારપોરેશન લીમીટેડ.

ધી બાંબે બરમા ટ્રેડીંગ કારપોરેશન લિમિટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, on MONDAY, the 11th December, 1882, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes :—

I. To receive and consider the Report of the Directors and the audited accounts for the year ending 31st May last.

II. To sanction the Declaration of a Dividend,

III. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation.

IV. To elect auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Managers.
Bombay, 25th Nov. 1882.

IN accordance with Section 108 of the Articles of Association the Books of the above Corporation are open for the inspection of the Shareholders at the office of the Corporation on and after MONDAY, the 29th instant.

WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Manager.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J CORDES & Co.,
The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as
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the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

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ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery. Spasms, Cramps, Neuralagia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne ; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

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